"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cold to-day; warmer to-morrow; north winds, becoming southeast to-night.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,444. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT. In Greater New York. Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

VOLCANO KILLS 300 25,000 IN FLIGHT

Japanese Navy Rushes Aid to the Stricken City of Kageshima.

MOUNTAIN A BLAZING MASS

Rescue Junks Sunk by Falling Lava in Efforts to Get Inhabitants to Safety.

OTHER DISTRICTS MENACED

Nearby Volcanoes Showing Activity —Fall of Ashes Covers a Wide Area.

TOKIO, Wednesday, Jan. 14.—Japan is heroically meeting a double affliction—famine in the north and earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in the south. In the south the islands of Kiushiu and Shikoku are in the grip of seismic disturbances. Craters have suddenly discharged great volumes of flaming rock and ashes, carrying destruction and terrifying the Southern Empire. Ashes are falling as far north as Osaka.

Although the fate of the inhabitants of Sakura Island is not certain, it is believed the great majority of them have escaped in boats to the mainland. Many of the people of Sakura have escaped from the danger zone in a maimed and burned condition.

The cruiser Tone has sent a wireless dispatch to the effect that Sakura has been entirely evacuated. This morning the Foreign Office received a dispatch from the former Minister to China, H. Ijuin, now a resident of Kagoshima, sent from that city only a few hours before, saying, "About ten persons have been killed and thirty injured. The whole city is in great confusion."

The Foreign Office thinks this indicates that the early reports as to the loss in the city were vastly exaggerated, but that probably 200 or 300 in all the island lost their lives.

A steamer which succeeded on Monday in touching the eastern coast of Sakura reports that it rescued 300 persons, but was unable to take more. The police and soldiers of Kagoshima made many heroic rescues.

The men and women accustomed to participation in the festivals to commemorate the eruption of 1779 did not realize the extent of the disaster, and it is feared that many of them were killed before reaching the seashore. Thousands, pursued by a rain of fiery stones, knelt on the beach half submerged in water and gesticulated wildly to the steamers and fishing boats. The heat is described as infernal. Junks report that stones fell hissing into the bay.

The refugees from Kagoshima fled across the heaving land caused by the rapid succession of earthquakes.

The whole southern half of Kiushiu is enveloped in ashes and smoke. Sakura-jima, however, appears to be the only volcano dangerously active at present.

The Emperor is profoundly distressed over the disaster, and has ordered additional warships to proceed immediately to the affected district. He has sent a representative to Kagoshima.

The seismologist Omori has departed for the south. He thinks the greatest danger may lie in tidal waves. The eruption of Kirishima, in his opinion, would not be so serious as that of Sakura-jima, because few persons live at the foot of the mountain.

Advices from Nagano, capital of Nagano Prefecture, and Asama-Yama in the island of Hondo, report great eruptions. Asama-Yama is a lofty volcano about ninety miles northwest of Tokio with a crater of 1,000 feet in diameter. The scene is described as sublime, smoke and flames soaring thousands of feet into the sky. In the Utsunomiya district the sky is overcast and every roof is covered with white ashes.

Many crevasses formed at Kagoshima, and owing to the snake-like movement of the surface of the earth the fugitives were forced to advance on all fours.

Thousands took refuge on the top of the famous Mount Shiro-yama, fearing a tidal wave. Many of the houses at Kagoshima collapsed and there are three feet of ashes in the streets. They are said to contain poisonous gases.

Other mountains in the island of Kiushiu are showing extreme activity, include Aso, Kirishima, Takauma, and Onsen, and the greatest consternation prevails throughout the island.

Miyazaki capital of the province of the same name, and the fortified city of Kumamoto, thirty-five miles east of Nagasaki, are believed to be in great danger.

Many persons were rescued by junks, but several junks were capsized by hot boulders.

Slight earth shocks were felt in Tokio last night.

A small tidal wave swept over the coast at Uwajima, in the island of Shikoku, but it is not believed to have done much damage.

Earthquakes have occurred at Hiroshima and Okayama.

A postal employe who fled from Kagoshima states that the big Post Office Building there collapsed during the earthquakes and tidal wave, and that a great number of residences were ruined, while many persons were killed or injured.

Quiescent for a Century.

Sakura-jima had been quiescent for more than a century, although it rears its cratered peak in a veritable land of volcanoes.

Directly to the south of it on one of the three lower tips of Japan stands Kiamondake, which is constantly active, while directly north of it are Kirishima-yama and Shiratori-san. Both are active, and from the former in 1895 came a tremendous and destructive outburst. The contour of hill and valley throughout the region all tells of volcanic origin and activity, and the higher ridges are scarred and seried with runs of lava, marked by precipitations of ash and cut and torn by the convulsive earth shocks which have attended the more serious disturbances.

Sakura-jima occupies almost the ex-

Continued on Page 2.

Give the Old People
The Happiest Time of Their Lives.
Cold and storms are trying to older people. Send these dear to you to Golden California—less than 3 days from Chicago or St. Louis on "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" via Rock Island Lines. A most luxurious train. New all-steel Pullman cars via direct route of lowest altitudes. For interesting information write E. E. PALMER, 1328 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

LADY HOLLAND A BRIDE.

Widow of Banker Who Never Used Title Now Mrs. M. W. Harris.

Some of her New York friends were surprised yesterday to learn that Mrs. George W. Holland, who is widely known abroad and to some extent here, as Lady Holland, had been married in Washington on Jan. 8 to Marion W. Harris of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are now in St. Louis on an extensive wedding trip through the South.

The former Mrs. Holland was the widow of a well-known banker and broker, who lived in Europe for many years. Mrs. Holland explained to a TIMES reporter some time ago that her first husband's father, Sir Thomas Holland, had come over from England and settled in Philadelphia, but that he had never become a naturalized American. His son had never used the title, but she found it a convenient thing when traveling in Europe, because one was better looked after when traveling alone.

She and her first husband used to spend a great part of each year in Florence, and in the Anglican Church there is a beautiful memorial window which she gave in his memory.

Mr. and Mrs. Holland made two trips around the world, the first of which was undertaken twenty-five years ago. Only about six weeks ago Mrs. Holland arrived at the Waldorf from her third trip, during which she visited many of the places she saw in her first world trip, and as a result of which she was able to draw some interesting comparisons between the Orient of a quarter of a century ago and of to-day, to the disparagement of the modern Orient in point of interest, as she put it.

In December Mrs. Holland's plan, as she told a TIMES reporter, was to remain in New York until Jan. 1, when she would proceed direct to Italy, to spend the Winter there. However, romance got in the way, and she is seeking warmer climes on this side of the Atlantic. She is reported to be very wealthy.

Her marriage took place in St. John's Episcopal Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Rolland Cotton Smith. Mr. Harris, who is a lawyer, is an elder brother of W. M. Harris, bond attorney in the office of the Attorney General of Texas, and of Dr. R. A. Harris of Winnsboro, Texas.

It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, after a visit to Texas, to return to New York and sail for Egypt, where, after a trip up the Nile, they will go to Italy. They expect to live in Europe.

FIRST WOMAN DIPLOMAT.

Miss Hoegh, a Norwegian, to be a Secretary of Legation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 14.—A Christiania telegram to The Daily Mirror says:

"The first woman to take up the diplomatic service as a profession has just been appointed here. Miss Henrietta Hoegh, a pretty woman of 27, is to be First Secretary at the Norwegian Legation in Mexico. She passed examinations in international law and political economy two years ago.

"As First Secretary she will have the privilege of wearing the usual diplomatic uniform with the exception of the ornamental sword and gold-braided breeches."

FORTUNE FROM AN "AD."

Woman Seeking Boarders May Be Heir of Nebraska Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Beatrice Gordon, a widow, was forced last month to advertise in a local newspaper for boarders in order that she might support her family and continue to send her two little sons to school. Chance threw the newspaper carrying the advertisement into the hands of a Burlington man now in the West. Glancing over the home paper his eye caught the name in the advertisement. He was searching the legal columns of a Western paper at about the same time. In a corner was an advertisement inserted by Pierce & Pierce, a law firm of Homesville, Neb., asking for information regarding a "Mrs. Beatrice Gordon of Pennsylvania or New Jersey."

He called the attention of the law firm to the advertisement. Thus it came about that Mrs. Gordon received a letter to-day from the Nebraska lawyers suggesting that she was the long sought heir of a portion of the estate of Sarah Jane Sparks, a wealthy widow who died last year in Nebraska, leaving properties valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

BOSTON ELECTS CURLEY.

Congressman Chosen Mayor by 6,000 Majority Over Kenny.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Congressman James M. Curley was chosen Mayor to-day by a majority of 6,000 votes over Thomas J. Kenny, President of the City Council. Of a total of 80,000 votes, polled on the coldest day of the Winter, the victorious candidate received 43,309 and Kenny had 37,250.

The Congressman began his political career as a City Councilman in 1900. Since that time he has been elected to the State House of Representatives, the Board of Aldermen, and to Congress, where he is now serving his second term.

In 1903 Mr. Curley was convicted by a jury in the Federal Court of conspiring to defraud the Government by impersonating another man at a civil service examination. He served a sentence of two months in the Charles Street Jail without interruption to his political fortunes.

Both Mr. Kenny and Mr. Curley are Democrats in national politics, although they ran without political designation, and the Democratic voters in the city were divided in their support. President Kenny, in addition to having the backing of most of the Democratic Ward Chairmen, was indorsed by the Citizens' Municipal League, a non-partisan organization in which many Republicans are prominent, and was supported by local Republican leaders.

Although the Citizens' Municipal League failed to elect its candidate for Mayor, two of its three candidates for the City Council were successful. They were Councillor Daniel J. McDonald and George W. Coleman. The other successful candidate for the council was William H. Woods.

The city made its usual pronounced declarat'n in favor of license.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED.
Completely re-equipped all steel Pullman train to Florida via shortest route. No change to any East Coast Resort. Lvs. Penn. Station, N. Y., 10:30 A. M.; ar. Palm Beach 9:40 P. M., Tampa 8:00 P. M. next day. Inquire 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

UNDERWOOD SEES BUSINESS REVIVING

Stirred by Doleful Republican Speeches, He Predicts Great Prosperity Before Year Ends.

HUMPHREY OPENS ATTACK

Gives Long List of Idle Mills and Says a Million Idle Workmen Are Losing $2,000,000 Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mournful pictures, drawn by Republican speakers in the House of Representatives to-day of the extent and character of the industrial depression, caused a decided stir on the Democratic side of the chamber, finally leading to a retort by Mr. Underwood, the majority leader, who prophesied a great revival of business within a year.

Representatives Mondell of Wyoming and Humphrey of Washington were the chief speakers for the Republicans.

"Democrats would do better to occupy themselves with prayer rather than paens of praise," said Mr. Mondell, replying to Mr. Reed of New Hampshire, who had told of the excellent conditions in his State.

Mr. Humphrey asserted that a million men at work a year ago were now idle, and gave a list of the plants which, according to him, were working only part time.

In his reply Mr. Underwood said:

"I represent a great iron and steel district myself. Practically everything made in my district has been put on the free list. We have not received very high prices for our commodities, but the mills, furnaces, and factories have been running. Since the holidays I have seen in one of the papers that one of the great concerns in that country has put men to work in double shifts.

"Our Republican friends may not accept Democratic authority, but there are great merchants whose standing in the Republican Party as politicians and before the country as business men can't be questioned."

Predicts a Great Revival.

Mr. Underwood then read extracts from the speech of John Wanamaker made before the Union League Club in Philadelphia when he said "the breeders of panics ought to be deported."

"That statement," he said, "comes from a man whose faith cannot be doubted, and whose great business interests bring him in contact with the great heart beat of the people.

"What I have to say to the birds of ill-omen who preach disaster, hoping to bring their party back into power is this:

"The industrial depression we have been passing through has lasted for more than a year. It began before Woodrow Wilson was elected. Before the coming elections next Fall there will be an industrial awakening that will put to shame the panic preaching brokers who cry disaster in order to bring about depression."

According to Mr. Humphrey's figures, there are 280,000 miners out of work, and an annual pay roll of $746,000,000 has been wiped out since President Wilson entered the White House.

Challenging Mr. Humphrey's allegations, Representative Hardwick of Georgia shouted:

"You gentlemen on the Republican side would be performing a more patriotic service if you could manage to hush the wails with which you are constantly afflicting this House and the country. It is simply the wail of a lot of discredited politicians bemoaning the loss of their power, and the American people know it."

Representative Humphrey replied:

"If preaching these facts be preaching calamity, then make the most of it. I challenge any one to deny the correctness of the figures that I give here to-day. But why should the Democratic Party whine and complain because these facts are made public? Their slogan has been 'Pitiless publicity.' Why is it that they are so anxious for publicity when the Republicans are in power, and so solicitous for silence now?"

A Roll of Idle Blast Furnaces.

Here are some of the specific instances which Mr. Humphreys gave of blast furnaces that had been blown out since March 1, 1913, and which he asserted were now idle:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stacks Out.		Annual Capacity. Tons.
1	Berkshire Iron Works, Sheridan	35,000
1	Lebanon Blast Furnace, Lebanon	18,000
1	Eastern Steel Co., Pottstown	120,000
4	Empire Steel Co., Catasauqua	190,000
1	Kittanning Mfg. Co., Kittanning	96,000
1	Lackawanna Steel Co., Cornwall	60,000
1	Lackawanna Steel Co., Lebanon	60,000
1	New Jersey Zinc Co., Palmerton	36,000
1	Pickards Mather Co., West Middlesex	80,000
1	Punxsutawney Furnace Co., Punxsutawney	75,000
1	Sharpsville Furnace Co., Sharpsville	55,000
1	Shenango Furnace Co., Sharpsville	120,000
1	Thomas Iron Co., Hokendauqua	75,000
1	Thomas Iron Co., Hellerton	30,000
1	Joseph E. Thropp, Saxton	80,000
1	Bethlehem Steel Co., South Bethlehem	66,000
5	Carnegie Steel Co., Braddock	550,000
3	Carnegie Steel Co., Duquesne	550,000
3	Carnegie Steel Co., Rankin	400,000
2	Carnegie Steel Co., Clairton	290,000
2	Carnegie Steel Co., Etna	135,000
1	Carnegie Steel Co., Newcastle	160,000
2	Carnegie Steel Co., Farrell	264,000
1	Carnegie Steel Co., Sharon	100,000
3	National Tube Co., McKeesport	500,000
1	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Newcastle	110,000
1	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Sharon	50,000
1	Cambria Steel Co., Johnstown	150,000
1	Central Iron & Steel Co., Harrisburg	75,000
1	Jones & Laughlin Co., Woodlawn	150,000
1	Jones & Laughlin Co., Pittsburgh	100,000
2	Pennsylvania Steel Co., Steelton	300,000
1	Pennsylvania Steel Co., Harrisburg	36,000
1	Pennsylvania Steel Co., Lebanon	88,000
1	Alan Wood, Iron & Steel Co., Ivy Rock	150,000
53		5,804,000

ALABAMA.

1	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Thomas	95,000
3	Tennessee Coal & Iron & Railroad Co., Birmingham	180,000
4		276,000

ILLINOIS.

1	Federal Furnace Co., Chicago	35,000
1	Iroquois Iron Co., Chicago	120,000
8	Illinois Steel Co., Chicago	590,000
10		795,000

KENTUCKY.

1	Norton Iron Works, Ashland	60,000

Continued on Page 2.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. TO FLORIDA
CUBA—ATLANTA—BIRMINGHAM
PINEHURST, CAMDEN, SOUTHERN PINES.
Four solid steel trains, including the famous Seaboard Florida Limited, which lvs. N. Y. 12:03 P. M., arrives Palm Beach 9:35 P. M., Tampa 8:30 P. M. next day. Inq. 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

What Feminism Would Really Accomplish.

A vigorous reply to William L. George's recent article, by Prof. William T. Sedgwick, the noted biologist of the Massachussetts Institute of Technology.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

WRIGHT, MASTER OF FLYING IN AMERICA

Federal Court Decision Gives Orville Control of Heavier-Than-Air Machines.

The Wright brothers were again hailed yesterday as the pioneer inventors in aviation and their patent was upheld by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the suit that the Wright Company brought against the Herring-Curtiss Company. The judgment of Judge Hazel in the Federal District Court in favor of the Wright Company was sustained, and this gives the company control of all flying in heavier-than-air machines in this country. Similar suits have been brought in other countries.

The suit was begun in 1909 in Buffalo, when Wilbur and Orville Wright sought to restrain Glenn Curtiss and his associates from manufacturing and selling their machines on the ground that they were essentially infringments on their own inventions. The contest turned upon the ailerons, or the movable tips to the planes, by which the balance of the machines was maintained in the air. They were fastened to the rudder in such a way that they moved with the rudder, and it was this part of the mechanism that the Wright brothers said was their own.

In its answer the Herring-Curtiss Company asserted that the Wright patent was invalid. The defendants said that the Wrights had acknowledged that the inclined or curved planes and forward and rear attachments were old, and that Curtiss had evolved an entirely different method of maintaining the balance. Heavier-than-air machines, they said, had been patented by Maxim long before the Wrights began their experiments.

Judge Hazel, however, decided in favor of the Wrights, and the Herring-Curtiss Company appealed. Judges Lacombe, Coxe, and Ward have now dismissed the appeal. In doing so they said in part:

"We are fully in accord with the reasoning by which Judge Hazel reached the conclusion that the patent in suit is a valid one and that the patentees may fairly be considered pioneers in the practical art of flying with heavier-than-air machines.

"The court is satisfied that during some part of their flight the defendants' machines used the rudder synchronously with the wings, so that by their joint action lost balance may be restored or a threatened loss of balance averted. Such use of the rudder constitutes infringment, and a machine that infringes part of the time is an infringement."

It is expected that the case will now be taken to the Supreme Court. The suit was begun before the death of Wilbur Wright left his brother Orville in control of their company.

ORVILLE WRIGHT PLEASED.

Inventor Says He May Collect Damages and Royalties.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 13.—"I am pleased at the finding of the court, but I knew in my own mind from the start that there was only one decision which the court could honestly reach. We took special pains to present our case fairly and at the same time get before the court all of the evidence, and I am not surprised at the result," said Orville Wright to-night when informed of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. Wright said that he could not talk further on the matter until he had an opportunity to confer with his attorney.

"I do not know what action will be taken now," he said, "but it is probable that we will ask that the defendants in the case be ordered to turn over to us all royalties. We may ask also for damages." Mr. Wright expects to start for Italy soon to sell the rights on his hydro-aeroplane.

EUGENIC LAW IN COURT.

Wisconsin Admits Doctors Cannot for Legal Fee Make Test Ordered.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13.—The eugenic law test case of A. C. Peterson, who wants to get married and asserts that he cannot find doctors who will issue a medical certificate to him for the legal fee of $3, came up in court to-day.

The State made an important admission at the outset, announcing that no defense would be made to the contention that the Wasserman test could not be performed for the legal price.

The first witness for the petitioner who object to the law was Dr. Horace Manchester Brown, who led the strike of medical men against it. He declared that the wording of the law made it impossible for a doctor to issue a eugenic license without the Wasserman test without perjuring himself. Other doctors who are in the strike testified similarly, and the day closed with Dr. M. P. Ravenel, the State University bacteriologist, declaring that there were not twenty-five doctors in the State fitted to give the Wasserman test.

FOUND IN MORGAN AREAWAY.

Unconscious Man Taken to Bellevue Had a Fractured Skull.

The police of the West Thirtieth Street Station late last night found a well-dressed man about 40 years old unconscious in the areaway of the home of J. P. Morgan at 231 Madison Avenue.

The man was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He was suffering from a fracture of the skull.

In the man's clothing was found a postal card addressed to James B. Caulfield, 255 West Thirty-eighth Street.

12:08 P. M. DAILY.
AIKEN, AUGUSTA, ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S Southeastern Limited represents the highest type in equipment. Drawing and stateroom sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Av. Telephone 2214 Madison Square.—Adv.

Through Cars to California
frequently from New York. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Av. Tel. 6270 Madison Square. Send for booklet.—Adv.

ARRESTED HERE FOR $40,000 BANK THEFT

Henning, Ex-Grocery Clerk, Accused of Looting Institution He Organized in Illinois.

Detectives Clare, Raftis, and Sheridan of the Greenwich Street Police Station last night arrested Frank M. Henning, 27 years old, of 206 East Thirteenth Street, who hails from Schaumberg, Cook County, Ill., on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. Henning is accused of having stolen $40,000 from the Farmers' Bank in the little town of Schaumberg. His arrest was brought about through a private detective agency, whose operators induced him to visit an office on the seventh floor of the Woolworth Building, where he was turned over to the police.

At Headquarters later Henning readily admitted his guilt, the police say, and asserted that he was willing to waive extradition. He told a remarkable story of a sudden rise from the position of clerk in a country grocery store to that of a Director in a prosperous country bank.

In 1907, during the panic year, he told the police, he tried a little stock flier with his savings and his speculation netted him $1,500. Then he gave up his job as a clerk and obtained a minor position in a bank at Elgin, Ill. A few months sufficed to convince him that banking was his special field, and he returned to Schaumberg, where he induced a number of well-to-do citizens to join with him in organizing the Farmers' Bank with a capital of $25,000. Henning subscribed for $1,000 worth of the stock.

He became the bank's assistant cashier, he explained, and this gave him access to bank drafts bearing the signature of H. W. Friese, the cashier. A number of these drafts he filled out for various amounts and deposited them to his account in a large Chicago bank and engaged in stock speculation with the money. He intended, he said, to cover his tracks by making good when he got on the right side of the market, but fortune was against him.

Finally, on New Year's eve, he said, he realized that his operations would soon become known to the officials, and he decided to make a clean breast of the whole affair. Consequently, he said, he wrote letters to each of the twenty-four stockholders, assuring them that he would do his best to make good the amounts taken. He quit his desk and came to New York, where he vainly attempted to matriculate in the law school of Fordham University.

"I told the Directors that if I could not make good inside of six months I would return and give myself up," he said. "I could not bear the separation from my wife and baby longer than that period."

Henning appeared to be much surprised that the Directors had not given him the opportunity to recoup his losses as he desired.

"The depositors will not lose a cent," he said. "The stockholders are responsible under the form of organization to the extent of the liabilities. The combined assets of the stockholders is more than $600,000, and the amount of deposits in the bank is about $100,000."

Henning's whereabouts were discovered through a friend in Schaumberg, to whom he wrote recently, inclosing a message to his wife. In spite of Henning's plea for six months' respite, the Directors and stockholders of the bank offered a reward of $150 for his capture. When arrested he had $000 in his pockets, and is said to have on deposit in a local bank more than $2,000. The detectives quizzed him upon this subject, but he declined to commit himself.

Henning is of prepossessing appearance. He is 5 feet 11 inches in height, of slender build, smooth shaven, and has light brown hair and blue eyes. He was well dressed when arrested.

STOPS MURPHY'S $3,500 PAY

Controller Cuts Red Tape Which Kept Leader's Nephew on the Roll.

Controller Prendergast took steps yesterday to have the name of John J. Murphy, a nephew of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, removed from the city pay roll. The Controller discovered some time ago that Mr. Murphy was receiving $3,500 a year from the city as a clerk to ex-Supreme Court Justice Gerard, who resigned from the bench last August to become Ambassador to Germany. Since then, the Controller discovered, Mr. Murphy has been reporting daily at the former Justice's office, and there has been no work for him to do.

A representative of the Controller called upon Justice Ingraham, presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, several days ago, to find if there was not a way by which Mr. Murphy could be dropped. Justice Ingraham, it is said, took the view that the only way out of the difficulty was for Mr. Murphy to resign or for ex-Justice Gerard's successor to dismiss him. So far no successor to Gerard has been appointed.

The City Charter, according to Mr. Prendergast, forbids payment by the Controller to anybody who does not work, and yesterday he decided to notify Mr. Murphy that he no longer would pay him his salary, and that his name would be stricken from the roll.

PARESIS OPERATION FAILS.

Patient Into Whose Brain Serum Was Injected Dies Under Shock.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The patient in St. Mary's Hospital upon whom surgeons yesterday performed a rare operation in an effort to save him from the progressive ravages of paresis died to-day, and surgeons who had watched the case with keen interest said that one of the most heroic experiments in surgery had come to nought. In an effort to save the man, who was declared to be hopelessly afflicted, surgeons bored a series of holes in his skull and injected into the diseased brain a serum used only in the most dangerous of all blood diseases. The patient was 51 years old.

The operation, performed twice in Paris, had proved of benefit in arresting the disease. The operation yesterday was the first of its kind performed in this country. It is said the patient did not revive sufficiently from the shock because of previously weakened vitality.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO MIAMI, NASSAU AND HAVANA BY 2 HOURS.
Atlantic Coast Line, "N. Y. & Florida Special," 12:35 noon. 4 Trains Daily. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., N'kya.—Adv.

SEEK LINER MISSING WITH 120 ABOARD

Wireless Calls for Aid from Cobequid Cease Suddenly as Water Fills Engine Room.

ON LEDGE IN BAY OF FUNDY

Probably Off Grand Manan—Cable to That Island Broken — Rescue Ships Battle with Blizzard.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 13.—Intense anxiety prevails here regarding the fate of the Royal Mail steamer Cobequid from the West Indies for St. John's, N. B., with 120 souls aboard, which was reported by wireless this morning as stranded on the treacherous ledges at Brier Island, near the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. No trace of the steamer has been found. At 9:40 A. M. the stranded ship was in communication with Sable Island, but since then not a word has been heard of her.

The wireless stations have flashed out repeated calls, but have received no response. The steamer J. L. Cann, dispatched from Westport, made a complete circle of Brier Island, but saw nothing of the Cobequid, or of any wreckage. A heavy snowstorm is prevailing, with zero temperature and a gale of wind, over the Bay of Fundy, and this has added greatly to the alarm. Other searching steamers have failed to find any trace of the ship.

It was before dawn to-day that the first wireless cry for help came from the Cobequid. A few hours later came the final flicker of her radio, saying the ship was filling.

The Cobequid, in command of Capt. Hawson, was completing her first round trip over the St. John-West Indies route. She had a crew of 102 men, a number of second class passengers and the following in the first class cabin: L. S. Navarro, L. Botta, W. C. Zoller, Mrs. Zoller and child. The ship had called at Bermuda, but most of her passengers were from points south of there.

Whether the Cobequid had survived an all-day battering by hurricane seas and would hold together until one or more of a fleet of nearly a dozen rescue boats could reach her was a matter of increasing hourly anxiety to-night. Up to dark no trace of the vessel had been found on the east shore of the Bay of Fundy, nor could a glimpse be had through the vapor which shrouded the west side of Grand Manan, on one of whose numerous ledges it was later believed she might rest.

The Cobequid, formerly the Goth, had been pressed into the Winter service between the Maritime Provinces and the tropics. She sailed from Halifax on Dec. 5 for West Indian ports, and started north again on Dec. 30 from Grenada. She called at Bermuda on the 9th, and then cleared for St. John.

Caught In a Blizzard.

Approaching the Bay of Fundy, famous for its swift tides and mountainous seas, a blizzard descended upon the steamer. Capt. Hawson was heading for Gannet Rock Light, the guide to the western side of the bay, and a warning of the ledges which stretch ten miles to the southward of Grand Manan. It was nearly sunrise when the operator at the wireless station at Cape Sable, across the bay, picked up the Cobequid's cry for help.

The message said that the vessel had struck a ledge off Brier Island, which is on the east side of the bay, and needed immediate assistance. For the next few hours fragmentary messages were received from the stranded steamer, one of which said that the forward hold was filling. At 9:40 A. M. came the last gasp of the fading wireless to the effect that the engine room was flooded, the batteries were exhausted, and the operator was unable to get any sparks.

In the meantime both the Canadian and the American Governments had begun active measures for rescue. The German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, off Sable Island on her way to New York, was urged to change her course and head for the Cobequid, 200 miles to the northward. The Government steamer Lady Laurier was started out from this port for the run of 150 miles to Grand Manan. The steamers Belvidere, Helena, and Landsdowne were asked to help, and the United States revenue cutter Woodbury, in command of Lieut. Ridgely, on her way from Portland, Me., to Rockland, Me., was ordered to steam full speed for the scene.

Toward night it was discovered that the cable steamer Tyrian was at anchor behind Campobello, only forty miles from Gannet Rock Light, and a message was sent to her skipper urging him to proceed immediately to the aid of the Cobequid. But the Tyrian was still at anchor at Campobello to-night waiting for better weather conditions. The gale and the zero temperature continued and snow was falling in the Bay of Fundy.

Navigator Probably Confused.

When the keeper of the Brier Island Light was notified of the accident, in the hope that he might give some information regarding her, he replied that he had seen no trace of the Cobequid. This was subsequently confirmed by the steamer John L. Cann, which made a circuit of the island during the day. On a rereading of the first message from the Cobequid, the opinion was reached that the navigator was at a loss as to the real position of the steamer and that she was in reality on the west side of the bay. Unfortunately, communication with Grand Manan had been cut off some time before through the breaking of the cable, so that no information could be obtained from there.

It was expected that some of the steamers would be off Gannet Rock Light by midnight, and that the revenue cutter Woodbury would reach the scene by 4 A. M. Hope was felt that they would be able to sight the Cobequid.

The Grand Manan ledges have been the scene of many disasters, but loss of life has been comparatively small. Twelve years ago the steamer Warwick struck on Murr, one of the most extensive of the ledges, and eventually went to pieces, but not until all on board had been brought ashore and much of the cargo, including hundreds of cases of whisky, had been lightered by fishermen. The steamer Hestia was lost on Old Proprietor ledge four years ago, but without loss of life.

The Goth, now the Cobequid, was built for the Union Castle Mail Line at Belfast, in 1893. She is of steel and registered 4,700 tons gross and 2,970 tons net. She is 400 feet long and equipped with twin screws.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 13.—The passengers from Bermuda on the steamer Cobequid are W. C. Kenny and Capt. Hicks, Director and Marine Superin-

Continued on Page 2.

The Reputation of Deerfoot Farm Sausages has caused many imitations. Examine the wrapper and be sure you get the GENUINE—the finest pork sausage made. They contain the best parts of the pig, flavored with choicest spices. New York store, 173 Chambers Street. Tel. 3982 Cortlandt.—Adv.

HARD WORKERS,
whose duties tax endurance, will find benefit in WINCARNIS, The Wine of Life.—Adv.

MAYOR SURPRISES WOMEN.

They Are Not Men's Intellectual Equals, He Tells Suffragists.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 13.—"I do not regard women as the intellectual equals of men," said Mayor Robert H. Fordyce of this city to-day in explaining to a committee from the Paterson Woman Suffrage League why he had refused to appoint a woman to membership on the Board of Education. The Mayor is married and has two daughters.

The committee that waited on the Mayor was composed of Miss Jennie Pierce, Mrs. John Paul, and Mrs. Peter Lees. They were greatly taken back by the Mayor's statement.

STRIKERS YIELD TO PUBLIC.

Coal Teamsters Return to Work During the Cold Weather.

Chairman Michael Cashal of the District Council of Teamsters announced yesterday that 400 coal teamsters of Brooklyn who had gone on a strike, had returned to work yesterday out of public-spirited regard for the needs of the public these cold days for coal. The demands of the teamsters will be arbitrated. Fifteen firms are involved.

Mr. Cashal added that a general strike of 2,500 coal teamsters had been avoided by fixing wages at $12 a week for single trucks, $14.50 for teams, and $17 for three-horse trucks. Negotiations for a settlement of the differences of the teamsters and employers, he said, were now being completed.

FIVE HURT IN COLLISION.

Auto Truck Driver Loses Control and Strikes Carriage.

Early last night a large motor truck, owned by Franklin Simon & Co. of 414 Fifth Avenue and driven by Joseph Elliot of 494 Ninth Avenue, crashed into a carriage driven by Arthur Waldon of 138 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, at 261st Street and Broadway. In the carriage were Mrs. Margaret Sherry and her daughter, Mary, aged 6 years, both of Rockledge Manor, Yonkers. All three occupants of the carriage were thrown out and were cut and bruised. The carriage, which is owned by Peter Havey of 428 North Main Street, Yonkers, was wrecked.

In trying to avoid the collision, Elliot, whose hands and arms were stiff and numb with the cold, lost control of the steering gear and drove the heavy truck into a telegraph pole. He was hurled to the sidewalk and his left leg was broken. His helper, Daniel McGowan of 184 Ninth Avenue, Manhattan, was also thrown from his seat, and suffered concussion of the brain and possible fracture of the skull.

The two injured men were hurried to St. Joseph's Hospital in Yonkers in an automobile. The three occupants of the carriage were attended by Dr. Bartnett of that hospital and went home.

LEAVES HIS HOME TO 'PETE.'

Dog's Wealthy Owner Also Provides $1,200 a Year to Keep It Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The will of John Chancellor Crafts of Brighton, a coal merchant, was filed to-day. Robert W. Nason is named as executor and is directed to pay Miss Mary M. Preston, who was housekeeper for Mr. Crafts, $750 for the care and support of "Pete," a dog, at such times and in such amounts as she may need to use the same for such purposes. The registered name of the dog is "Mr. Francis," but the testator says he is usually called "Pete."

Miss Preston is to have the use of the testator's house, 77 Lanark Road, with its contents, free of rent, and the trustee is to pay the expenses of maintaining it out of the estate.

On her death the use of the house is given to Anna Crafts and Emma Smith during their lives for the purpose of continuing a home there for the dog until its death. The trustee is to pay them $1,200 a year in monthly instalments of $100. The testator makes this provision so that the dog may spend the remainder of its days in the household of which no children or boarders shall form a part and where he shall be free of any annoyance.

CUT MRS. E. GOULD'S TAX.

$915 Imposed on Her in 1912 Is Canceled by Court.

Supreme Court Justice Guy yesterday relieved Mrs. Sarah C. S. Gould, the wife of Edwin Gould, of a personal tax of $915 that had been imposed upon her for the year 1912. The relief was based upon sworn testimony given by Mrs. Gould before George O'Reilly, Chief of the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes. Mrs. Gould testified that she lived at Ardsley-on-Hudson. Asked if she did not occasionally make her home at the Hotel Gotham, she replied:

"Yes, I was stopping there at that time," meaning the time the notice of the assessment was served upon her.

"Where did you claim your legal residence on the first day of October, 1911?" she was asked.

"Ardsley-on-Hudson."

"Have you ever had a permanent or legal residence in New York City?"

"No."

"Does your husband pay personal taxes and vote in Ardsley-on-Hudson?"

"He does."

"Has your husband, to your knowledge, declared himself from time to time to be a resident of Westchester County and not New York?"

"Yes."

Otto H. Hack appeared as the attorney for Mrs. Gould.

BOY TRIES TO FIRE SCHOOL.

11-Year-Old, After Being Disciplined, Seeks to Burn Building.

Because Principal Hugh J. Smallen had disciplined him for an infraction of classroom rules, 11-year-old Louis Colandrello yesterday morning attempted to kindle a fire in a clothes closet in Public School 1, College Avenue and 145th Street, the Bronx.

He was turned over to Detectives Wagner and Tierney of

morning, when the wind pushed him in front of a crosstown car. He was taken to Lebanon Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain.

Overcome Near Central Park.

Policeman McHugh of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, found a man overcome by the cold at Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street yesterday morning. When the man recovered consciousness he said that he was Charles Dalton of 244 West Sixty-first Stre . He was removed to his home in an ambulance from the Polyclinic Hospital.

Mrs. Anna Jennung, an elderly woman, of 251 West Forty-first Street, was found overcome by the cold at West End Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street yesterday afternoon. She was on her way to visit friends and was exhausted by her battle to make headway in the teeth of the icy wind. She was unconscious when she was found, and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Persons passing the Church of St. Paul the Apostle at Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street just before dark yesterday afternoon, saw a woman sitting on the steps of the church. The attention of a policeman was called to her. She was Mrs. Mary Horton of 41 Vandam Street, who had been overcome by the cold. She was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital.

George Murder, a driver of 1,001 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, was taken to the Reception Hospital early last night, suffering from cold, by Dr. Rau, the ambulance surgeon.

"I'm freezing, please lock me up," was the plea of a thinly clad old man, who said he was Theodore Becker, 64 years old, no home, to Lieut. Collins in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station at 9 o'clock last night. He wore no overcoat, and his clothes were thin and torn. He was locked up charged with vagrancy, and as he was led to a cell he murmured, "Thank God."

Nelson Johnson of Seabright, N. J., was found unconscious from the cold on the trolley tracks near Steinway yesterday afternoon and he was removed to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. When he had recovered he said he went to North Beach to look over property he proposed to purchase. After waiting some time he concluded the trolley cars had stopped running and started to walk along the trolley tracks from the Beach to Steinway when he was overcome by the cold. He will recover.

Police Aid Child-Mother.

Faint with hunger and her thin cheeks pinched and blue with cold, Mrs. Annie Sanovitch, 17 years old, was found late last night huddled in the doorway of the home of Mrs. Benjamin Breverman at 318 Rockaway Avenue, East New York. In the folds of her thin shawl was sleeping her infant son, Peter, 11 months old. The child-mother explained that her husband had become insane and had left her. She had not seen him in two months. Inability to pay the rent of her squalid two-room apartment in Brownsville had led to her being dispossessed.

Mrs. Breverman took the girl to the Brownsville police station, where Lieut. William Eggers saw to it that she was provided with warm food and drink. After the policemen had taken up a purse to assist her, she was turned over to the matron, who gave her shelter for the night.

Mrs. Anna Levanthal, who is 76 years old, returned from a prayer meeting in a synagogue near her home at 37 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, and as she entered the house she heard her aged husband, Hyman L. Levanthal, crying for help. The old man is bed-ridden, and Mrs. Levanthal had moved his bed near the kitchen stove when she left to attend the meeting. Her husband's bed had caught fire and his clothing was ablaze when Mrs. Levanthal entered his room. Levanthal was burned mortally.

City Institutions Crowded.

More than 1,700 unfortunates, among them several women and little children, sought the protection of the city institutions from the bitter cold last night. At 12 o'clock Supt. Yorke of the Municipal Lodging House at the foot of East Twenty-fifth Street said that nearly 2,000 persons had applied for shelter, among them thirty-four women and seven children. Of this number 600 were accommodated in the lodging house, while the rest were sent to the East Twenty-sixth Street Pier. The women and children were among those accommoda ed in the lodging house.

The Superintendent and his assistants realized early in the evening that the night was going to be one that would tax the city's ability to care for the homeless, and orders were given to have plenty of coffee and soup for all who came and doctors were on hand. The capacity of the lodging house was soon overtaxed, and after that all who applied for shelter and food were fed and taken then to the Twenty-sixth Street pier and put on the city steamboats Lowell and Thomas S. Brennan.

So great was the congestion at the lodging house, and also on board the steamboats, that Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury arranged with Dock Commissioner Smith for the use of the recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street.

When the rush of the homeless to the Municipal Lodging House was greatest last night Chief Inspector Schmittberger of the Police Department, with two of his aids, called at the lodging house to find out if Supt. Yorke would be able to care for all the unfortunates who came to him for shelter and food. The Chief Inspector told Mr. Yorke that to accommodate the overflow from the lodging house he would, if necessary, order every station house in Manhattan thrown open to the homeless, which would at least enable them to rest in well-heated quarters until morning. Supt. Yorke thanked the Inspector, but said he thought he would be able to care for all who applied for shelter.

"Last night," said Commissioner Kingsbury, "we housed over 1,050 more than the capacity of the Municipal Lodging House in our boats of the department and in the waiting rooms of the Charities Department and the chapel of the Morgue. This crowded condition of the municipal accommodations is very great this Winter, more so than ever before.

"I have arranged with Commissioner of Correction Davis to use the Correction Department boats, whose capacity will be about 400 additional. I have been down on the docks and boats nearly every night, sometimes as late as 3 o'clock in the morning, studying this very pressing problem of caring for the overflow of homeless, which this Winter is far greater than ever before. In 1912 the department sheltered 8,986 on the boats and piers. In 1913 14,315, and since Jan. 1 there has been on an average of 800 to 1,000 to care for every night. The Municipal Lodging House cares for about 700 men and women, and we aim to care for the women there first.

"I consider that the present provision for this overflow is absolutely inhumane, inadequate, and indecent. The men are packed like sardines on the floors of the waiting rooms and docks and suffer severely from the cold. We have eight boats in the department, but only three of them have been in use. They are the Thomas W. Brennan, the Lowell and the Muiry. Arrangements have been made so that a more humane way of taking care of this army of homeless will be in effect in the Recreation Pier, and if necessary we will use the two boats that Commissioner Davis has so kindly put at our disposal."

Housed by Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army cared for a great number of persons last night, its woman's lodging house at 248 Bowery housing more than 100 women, while the lodging house at 83 Bowery sheltered 300 homeless men. The Bowery Mission also kept open house and gave shelter to more than 400 unfortunates throughout the night.

Several hundred homeless persons were cared for last night at the Rescue Society's Midnight Mission, in the Old Chinese Theatre in Doyers Street. Supt. Noonan announced that during the cold wave the building would be open all night. Nearly 18,000 persons received temporary assistance in this way last Winter.

The New York Home for Homeless and Friendless Boys at 443 East 123d Street announced yesterday that it would open its two mission halls just across the street from the home to homeless men for the severe weather. The two missions will accommodate about 100 persons, and the home will undertake to shelter and feed this number until there is a break in the weather.

For more than four hours yesterday morning a boy battled with wind and wave in the lower bay in order to bring assistance to a helpless tug that was being swept seaward in the icy gale that raged in the vicinity of Sandy Hook. The boy was Clifford Boyce, a deckhand, and the craft was the tug Newport. At midnight yesterday the Newport had been drifting helplessly about in the lower harbor since 9 o'clock Monday night. A consultation was held in the pilot house, and it was decided that if the Newport was not to be blown out to sea some on must row ashore in the tug's boat.

"I'll tackle the job," said Boyce, "and in a few hours I will have a tug on the way to take you in tow."

For four hours he battled, and time and again it seemed certain that the boat would capsize and Boyce would be lost. About 4 o'clock he made the shore, and, although he was numbed through and through and hardly able to walk, he managed to get to a telephone where he called up the Pennsylvania Towing Company and informed William Reimer, a clerk who answered the telephone, of the Newport's peril. At 6 o'clock rescuing vessels found the Newport and towed her to Hoboken, where she was tied up for repairs.

Ships Beset by Gales.

From all points along the coast came reports yesterday of terrific gales and of vessels in distress. The reports showed that from the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to New York bad weather prevailed. In the Bay of Fundy the Royal Mail liner Cobequid was ashore with a storm raging about her, and rescue ships were hurrying as best they could through turbulent seas and in the teeth of fierce winds to the rescue of the imperiled ship.

From Nantucket came word of the sinking in Nantucket Sound of the three-masted schooner John Paul, and it was feared that the crew of six men had gone down with the ship. Off Cape Cod two other sailing ships were in distress, and life savers were trying to reach them to take off the crews. The Greta, another schooner, had anchored in Nantucket Sound on Monday night, but at daylight yesterday nothing could be seen of her, and fears are entertained for her safety.

For the first time in three years Great South Bay is frozen over. Since yesterday morning the water has been closing up fast and this morning the ice extended as far out as Fire Island, and there are but few open holes in the ice from the Rockaways through to Shinnecock. The oyster industry is at a standstill and only the oysters on hand can be shipped. None now in the water can be taken up.

The heavy offshore wind that at times attained more than seventy miles an hour yesterday drove the water out of the North and East Rivers to such an extent that the power stations could not get sufficient water to generate the power needed for the scheduled operation of the subway trains. General Manager Frank Hedley announced early in the afternoon that the number of trains would have to be reduced and that passengers must be patient. For the same reason the company was unable to heat its trains to the degree desired.

SPECIAL ORDERS FOR POLICE.

Fixed Posts Abandoned for Night or Time Shortened.

Police Commissioner McKay, who had been watching the steadily falling mercury, sent out instructions late last night that the fixed post regulations should be modified.

The Commissioner directed that the Captains or Lieutenants should use their discretion in maintaining such fixed posts as were deemed absolutely necessary for proper police protection and that the others should be discontinued for the night.

In the case of such fixed post details as were continued, he suggested that the order requiring the patrolmen to stand in the middle of he street should not be enforced, and that they should be permitted to seek the friendly shelter of adjoining doorways. All fixed post men should be relieved regularly at half-hour intervals throughout the night, the Commissioner directed, by the policeman patrolling the beat.

COLD HINDERS FIREMEN.

Theatre Crowds See Blaze in Broadway Pawnshop.

Pieces of fire-fighting apparatus rushed along Broadway last night as audiences were leaving the theatres in the Times Square district. The zero weather sent most of the theatregoers shivering into taxicabs or the Subway, but nevertheless several hundreds, including a large number of women, gathered near the Pawnbrokers' Sales Store at 1,440 Broadway, between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets, where the fire had started.

The blaze was on the ground floor, where a large quantity of jewelry was stored. The firemen with numbed hands lifted the fire hose about with difficulty, but a few minutes after the alarm had sounded streams were playing on the flames and freezing instantly into ice whenever the water splashed on the sidewalk and walls of the building.

The shuddering spectators saw a stream flow from the shop front, spread over the sidewalk, and turn into an ice sheet. Several times a misdirected fire-hose nozzle shot a new volume into the street to be hardened into ice within a second. Several persons who slipped through the police lines stepped on the glassy surface, slid, and fell flat. In a few minutes the fire was out and the office was a grotto of icicles. The damage was about $3,000.

NEW YORK COLDEST STATE.

Snow, Wind, and Frost Cause General Suffering—Many Frost-Bitten.

In many sections of the country yesterday was the coldest day of the present Winter. In some places it was the coldest in many years. The lowest temperature reported was that of Mountainview, Franklin County, N. Y., where unofficial thermometers registered 47 degrees below zero. In the Adirondacks the temperature varied from 20 to 30 degrees below zero.

Going up the Hudson River from the city the cold gradually grew more severe. The ferry between Nyack and Tarrytown was tied up by ice in the stream for the first time this season. Last Winter the ferryboats continued their trips until Feb. 7. At Newburg the temperature reached zero, and was reported 10 to 12 degrees below in the surrounding country.

At Middletown the day was the coldest in ten years, the mercury standing at 8 degrees below zero all day. In neighboring communites it was from 12 to 16 degrees below zero. Last night the mercury was dropping steadily.

A thirty-mile wind blew over Albany while the temperature varied from 8 to 14 degrees below zero. Trolley wires, contracted by the cold, broke all over the city. Almost a foot of ice had formed in the Hudson River. Harvesters are ready, but no cutting of ice has been done because it is forming too rapidly.

It was 22 degrees below zero at Amsterdam and several degrees colder in the suburban towns. Railroad traffic was at a standstill and the trolley service interrupted by the frequent snapping of wires.

A blizard swept Monticello, where the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero. Few ventured in the streets and outdoor work of all kinds was given up.

The official temperature at Gloversville was 20 degrees at the lowest, although many private thermometers registered 28 below.

38 Below Zero at North Creek.

It was 28 below last night at Glens Falls and 38 below at North Creek.

The mercury registered 20 degrees below zero at Utica, the coldest weather known there in two years. It was 29 below zero at Rome, the coldest since February, 1906. Early in the morning it was 22 below zero at Syracuse. All the public utility services in this city were more or less crippled. Pupils were dismissed from five schools and hundreds of frost bites were treated by physicians. Pompey was the coldest spot in Onondaga County, with a temperature of 36 below zero.

The official temperature at Rochester was 10 below zero, the severity of the weather being increased by a northwest wind of almost the intensity of a blizzard. At Elmira it was 6 below, and at Malone 35 below.

At Ithaca it was 4 below zero, cold enough to tie up the trolley service. At Binghamton the mercury varied during the day from 5 to 12 below. A high northwest wind and blinding snowstorm swept over Auburn, where the temperature was 12 below zero, the lowest in two years. Country roads were blocked by the storm.

Buffalo announced that it was 8 below [illegible] yesterday morning. [illegible] Western New York it was colder yesterday than it had been for ten years. The mercury showed 34 below at Watertown, 42 below at Remsen, 36 below at Lowville, 39 below at Canton, 40 below at Massena, and 40 below at Potsdam. The ice on the St. Lawrence River was so thick at Watertown that crossings were made. Trains were running far behind their schedules because of failure to make steam. Hundreds of persons were frostbitten. Children were dismissed from several of the schools.

New England Swept by Gale.

The weather generally over New England was colder than it had been for three years, the temperature dropping rapidly before a gale from the St. Lawrence River. The mercury touched 6 degrees below zero in Boston. The temperature at other New England points was as follows: Northfield, Vt., 24 below; Burlington, Vt., 22 below; Concord, N. H., 14 below; Portland, Me., 9 below; St. Albans, Vt., 38 below; Pittsfield, Mass., 28 below; Springfield, Mass., 14 below; Norfolk, Conn., 20 below.

At Worcester, Mass., the temperature dropped from 22 above zero to 10 below zero in less than twenty-four hours, this being the most radical change in temperature recorded for seventy-five years. Telegraph wires in parts of Vermont and Southern Massachusetts were blown down. The maximum wind velocity was seventy-two miles an hour a. Cape Cod.

At 9 A. M. yesterday it was 11 above zero at Philadelphia, the coldest weather registered there in two years.

The Allegheny River froze over at Pittsburgh last night, and for the first time in a number of years the ice was strong enough to support highway traffic. Christian Clark, a farm hand, was found frozen to death near Etna, Penn.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning it was 10 above zero in Chicago.

In Indianapolis, Ind., the mercury jumped from 10 to 14 degrees above zero, although the Weather Bureau predicted a drop to zero.

Zero weather had been predicted at Cleveland, Ohio, but instead the mercury, which had been as low as 11 above zero on Monday night, rose gradually yesterday.

At Columbus, Ohio, the thermometer registered 7 above zero yesterday, the lowest in two years.

At Detroit it was 5 above zero yesterday at its lowest. It was the coldest day of the year over Michigan generally.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN BOAT.

Boy Succumbs Adrift on Delaware Bay—Father Unconscious.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Jan. 13.—An oyster sloop this afternoon sighted an open boat adrift on the Delaware Bay, in the bottom of which Dunham Earl of Bower's Beach, Del., was found unconscious from exposure and beside him lay his sixteen-year-old son, Charles, frozen to death.

The two were tonging for oysters in the Maurice River Cove late yesterday afternoon when a heavy gale struck their small craft and drove them toward the Delaware shore. They were drifting seaward to-day when picked up.

The boat was towed into the Maurice River to-night and physicians are making every effort to restore the man to consciousness.

POLICE MAROONED ON A BAR.

Members of Atlantic City Force Stranded When Engine Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 13.—Police Sergeant Samuel Scott, head of the "strong arm squad" here; Patrolmen Walter Blair and Walter MacDonald, and Scott's brother-in-law, James K. Lurker, went up the bay yesterday on a fishing trip near Little Beach.

They had started back, when their engine broke down, and they were blown upon a sand bar. The tide went out and left them marooned. They worked for three or four hours to get the boat off, but finally gave it up. They were found to-day by Sergt. Lacey, who went to hunt for them. He managed at high tide to get the boat off the sand bar.

COLD PROVOKES A MURDER.

Chauffeur Kills Woman Who Resented His Lighting a Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Angered because there was not sufficient heat in the house, Andrew Rever, a Spaniard, employed as a chauffeur in Pennington, N. J., arose early yesterday morning and descended to the kitchen of his boarding house in that village and began to tamper with the stove.

The mistress of the house, Mrs. Katie Potts, attempted to drive him away from the stove, whereupon he drew a revolver and shot her in the chest, inflicting a wound from which she died later in the Mercer Hospital in this city. After the shooting Rever escaped, and the police are now searching for him.

USED FURNITURE FOR FUEL.

Two Girls and Four Men Arrested in a Basement.

When Detectives Daily and Maimoli of the Fifth Inspection District broke into the basement of a furnished room house in East 114th Street last night as the result of complaints received in the last few days by Inspector Cohalane they found the occupants of the room to be two 15-year-old girls and four men. In the middle of the room glowed a red-hot stove and a pile of broken furniture showed where they got the fuel.

The girls identified themselves as Julia O'Donnell of 226 East 114th Street and Mary O'Neill of 251 East 125th Street. They were locked up charged with juvenile delinquency. Two of the men were arrested on grave charges and the other two were held for disorderly conduct. They gave their names as Timothy Foley, 20, of 446 East 119th Street; Frank Collins, 20, of 117 East 114th Street; Frederick Englebrecht, 22, of 78 East 122d Street, and Harold Frits, 19, of 171 Park Avenue.

Sues White Star Line for $20,000.

Catherine Culver began yesterday in the Federal District Court through her attorney, Archibald Palmer of 320 Broadway, a $20,000 damage suit against the White Star Line. She alleges that while a passenger on the liner Adriatic on Aug 29, she stumbled over an iron obstruction, which had been left negligently in the steerage dining room by the employes of the company, and had consequently been crippled for life.

Too many adding machines?

Nonsense! There aren't half enough.

Five years from now, twice as many will be in use.

Adding is not a mental process. It is mechanical. And it should be done by a machine.

Writing is not a mental process. It is mechanical. It, too, should be done by a machine.

The "Ellis" machine does both—adds and typewrites.

It is a duplex, full equipped, 81-key adding machine and a full equipped 42-key typewriter, all in one.

With it you can do things you would not dream of doing with an ordinary adding machine.

Let us put one in your office on trial. Free!

ELLIS

206 Broadway (3rd floor)

Phone, Cortland 3673

PORPOISES AT PLAY DISPLAYED IN FILMS

New York Zoological Society Reports at 20th Annual Meeting a Successful Year.

BAN ON PLUMAGE IMPORTS

Prohibition in Tariff Law Was Inspired by Dr. Hornaday—Membership Now More Than 2,000.

The "porpoise dive," as shown in motion pictures in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf last night, was witnessed with as much interest as the tango by members of the New York Zoological Society at its twentieth annual meeting. The pictures were taken during the society's expedition to Cape Hatteras to procure the school of porpoises now on exhibition at the Aquarium, and they were put on the screen last night for the first time, while other films illustrated big game in Alaska and Siberia and the life of the fur seal in the rookeries on the Pribilof Islands, in Bering Sea.

More than a thousand members of the Zoological Society and their guests were present, and Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, the President, was in the chair.

One of the most important achievements of the society last year was stated to be the inclusion in the Tariff bill, largely through the efforts of Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the Bronx Zoological Park, of a clause prohibiting the importation of the feathers, plumage, or any parts of wild birds.

"This is a sweeping victory for the birds of the world," said the report of the Executive Committee, "and similar measures are pending in Great Britain, Germany, and France."

It was brought about, the report said, largely through the publication and free distribution, at a cost of $10,000 raised by special subscriptions, of 13,000 copies of a book by Dr. Hornaday, entitled "Our Vanishing Life." Copies were furnished to Congressmen and State legislators and officials.

Buoyed up by the success, the Zoological Society cabled this resolution to the Zoological Society of London:

Resolved, That the Zoological Society of New York, having been largely instrumental in securing the passage of our national measures for the protection of the birds of the world, by preventing all importations for purposes of fashion or millinery, hereby extends its greetings to its fellow-members of the Zoological Society of London, and expresses the hope that the society, which represents the other great metropolis of the world, will lend its unanimous support to the Hobhouse bill, now before Parliament, which is designed to reinforce the protective measures passed by Congress.

The effect of the American bill has been instantaneous and widespread, and is now receiving unanimous support all over the United States. The very passage and enforcement of the bill has created a sentiment for wild life protection in many quarters where it did not exist before. The millinery trade has adapted itself to the new conditions, and has acknowledged to be most beneficial in its results.

Another resolution was adopted by the Zoological Society calling on the President and Senate to take steps, by treaty or otherwise, to protect the walrus and other marine mammals of the north Pacific and arctic. Norman Nickerson, Roy C. Andrews of the Museum of Natural History, and Dr. Arthur W. Elting of Albany were appointed by Prof. Osborn a committee to represent the Zoological Society in negotiations undertaken for the protection of these marine mammals.

The members of the Board of Managers elected for 1914 were:

Henry Fairfield Osborn, Lispenard Stewart, Charles F. Dieterich, George F. Baker, William Dresser Hamilton, Edward S. Harkness, William C. Church, H. Casimir de Rham, James J. Hill, Grant B. Schley, Robert S. Brewster, William B. Osgood.

Madison Grant, Chariman of the Executive Committee, stated in his report that the society for the first time in its history had more than 2,000 members, having now 2,088, as compared with 1,947 last year.

At the Park the society now has 4,729 specimens of mammals, birds, and reptiles, representing 1,290 species, and at the Aquarium 6,698 specimens of fishes, designated as fresh water, marine tropical, and marine local, representing 192 species.

The attendance at the zoological park during the past year was 1,943,683, an increase of 235,228 over 1912, and at the quarium was 2,205,729, an increase of 61,374. The cost to the city of these institutions during 1913 was .057 cent for each person who visited them.

"The society is in a sound financial condition," said Mr. Grant, "because we try to live within our means. The only accounts that need attention are the funds for the National Collection of Heads and Horns, and the library both of which will need special subscriptions before any notable acquisitions can be made."

The endowment fund at present is $819,062, during the year a bequest of $10,000 having been received from Henry Iden and a $5,000 subscription from Archer M. Huntington.

The Executive Committee report showed that the society during the past year spent $23,069 for animals. These included:

A giraffe, cowfaced antelope, oryx antelope, gibbon, great ant eater, cassowary, a pair of lammergeirs, two rat kangaroos, ocelot, two snow leopards, zebra, Grant zebra, forms, Rocky Mountain sheep, a pair of ostriches, leopard, tortoise, paradise crane, two yaks, tree kangaroo, Grevy zebra, three hyrax, gibbon monkey, bushmaster, lancehead snake, and tapir.

Among the new buildings at the park was mentioned a hospital and quarantine for sick animals, on which work will be started at an early date. A fund has been started for a gallery of oil paintings of American wild game threatened by extinction, such as the prong-horn antelope and the snow leopard. Several paintings to be included in this collection are already in the Administration Building.

The boxes were occupied by the members of the Board of Managers, with their families. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Cammann, Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Mrs. Charles A. Dana, Miss Dorothy Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden H. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Miss Barnes, Col. and Mrs. Anthony R. Kuser, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Watson B. Dickerman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emerson McMillin, Prof. and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, George B. Agnew, Mrs. Dr. G. Grant, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Hornaday, Madison Grant, Mr. and Mrs. B. V. H. Schultz, De Forest Grant, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Grant, H. C. de Rham, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis R. Morris, Lispenard Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Niles, Mr. and Mrs. Grant B. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hamilton, Miss Marion Clark, Major and Mrs. W. Austin Wadsworth, Col. and Mrs. William C. Church, Miss Marbury, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Townsend, Jr., Miss Rhett, Miss Josephine Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

"ROOSEVELT IN 1916."

Will Be a Candidate If Wanted, Says Riis—Wilson "a Wonderful Man."

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 13.—"Theodore Roosevelt will be a candidate for the Presidency in 1916 if the people want him," said Jacob Riis, Roosevelt's close friend, here to-day. "His acceptance of the Republican nomination would be conditional on that party espousing all the doctrines Roosevelt stood for in 1912, but I think the Republican Party is dead. Strange that a man so brilliant in mentality as Senator Root should bring his party to such a pass!

"Wonderful, isn't it, how malice hangs around the name of Roosevelt. After the drunkenness charges had been laid out cold at Marquette came the story that Roosevelt was an epileptic and that there was insanity in his family. But the other day came the most novel story of all from Chicago to me, to find out if it was true that when Roosevelt became Commissioner of Police in New York he invented a spiked club to use on the heads of union labor strikers."

Commenting on President Wilson, Mr. Riis said:

"At last the Democratic Party has found a man that will make it work—for the first time since the civil far. I am amazed at the development of will power and force of character displayed by President Wilson. He is a wonderful man."

UNDERWOOD SEES BUSINESS REVIVING

Continued from Page 1.

	NEW YORK.	
1—Corrigan, McKinney & Co., Charlotte		84,000
1—Tonawanda Iron & Steel Co., Buffalo		84,000
1—M. A. Hanna & Co., Buffalo		75,000
1—New York State Steel Co., Buffalo		96,000
5—Lackawanna Steel Co., Buffalo		800,000
10—		1,139,000
	OHIO.	
1—Belfont Iron Works, Ironton		72,000
1—Brier Hill Steel Co., Youngst'n		150,000
1—Columbus Iron & Steel Co., Columbus		100,000
1—M. A. Hanna & Co., Dover		125,000
1—M. A. Hanna & Co., Latonia		120,000
6—Carnegie Steel Co., Youngst'n		900,000
1—Carnegie Steel Co., Mingo		180,000
2—Carnegie Steel Co., Columbus		180,000
1—Carnegie Steel Co., Bellaire		150,000
1—Carnegie Steel Co., Niles		110,000
1—Girard Iron Co., Girard		144,000
4—National Tube Co., Lorain		720,000
2—Republic Iron & Steel Co., Youngstown		215,000
1—Wheeling Steel and Iron Co., Martin's Ferry		100,000
1—American Steel and Wire Co., Cleveland		150,000
25		5,476,000
	TENNESSEE.	
1—Box Air Coal & I. Co., Mannie		36,000
1—Chattanooga I. & C. Co., Chattanooga		85,000
1—Dayton Coal & I. Co., Dayton		75,000
1—Rockdale Iron Co., Rockdale		25,000
1—Stanford Iron Co., Goodrich		35,000
1—Warner Iron Co., Cumberland		30,000
6		286,000
	VIRGINIA.	
1—Allegheny C. & I. Co., Buena Vista		30,000
1—Ivanhoe Furnace Co., Ivanhoe		22,000
1—Virginia Coal & Iron Co., Pulaski City		48,000
3		100,000
	WISCONSIN.	
1—Illinois Steel Co., Bayview		70,000
1—Thomas Furnace Co., Milwaukee		60,000
2		130,000
	COLORADO.	
2—Colorado Fuel & I. Co., Pueblo		240,000
	INDIANA.	
1—Inland Steel Co., Indiana Harbor		120,000
3—Indiana Steel Co., Gary		170,000
5		290,000
	MARYLAND.	
2—Maryland Steel Co., Sparrows Point		96,000
	WEST VIRGINIA.	
2—National Tube Co., Benwood		216,000
128		12,958,000

Mr. Humphrey said that connected with the steel industry and the iron and metals trade were 28,800 separate establishments, employing 2,000,000 men. He went on:

"There are 958,000 miners directly affected by this depression in the steel industry. The output of coal has decreased 40 to 50 per cent. There are 270,000 miners now out of work.

Figures Wage Loss Two Millions Daily.

"The wage-earners are losing $63,000,000 per month. An annual pay roll of $756,000,000 has been wiped out. A sum equal to $2,000,000 a day that the American workmen were receiving a few months ago has been taken from them and paid to the foreigner, or not paid at all.

"Is it any wonder," asked Mr. Humphreys, "with this sum daily taken from labor that there is a general business paralysis?"

On Nov. 1, 1913, there was a "shortage" of 1,542 cars in the county, Mr. Humphrey asserted. On Jan. 1 there were 189,850 cars idle.

Mr. Humphrey said the United States Steel Corporation had orders for 7,852,000 tons on Jan. 1, 1913, and for 4,250,000 tons on Jan. 1, 1914.

Mr. Humphreys gave these figures for men discharged:

Pennsylvania Steel Company, 4,000 men; Lackawanna Steel Company, 4,000 men; Bethlehem Steel Company, 4,000; Illinois and Indiana Steel Companies, 7,000; Carnegie Steel Company, 10,000; Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, 6,000; Baldwin Locomotive Works, 4,000; United States Steel Corporation, about 40,000; Alan Wood, Iron and Steel Company, 1,000; American Locomotive Works of Richmond, 3,000; total, 88,000 men.

The idle men in the automobile industry, he said, were 3,000 around Cleveland, 35,000 in the Detroit district, and 12,000 in other Middle Western States, a total of 50,000.

INCREASE TO TELEGRAPHERS.

Arbitrators Decide for Men Employed on Cleveland Belt Line.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—An increase in wages of $5 a month was granted to telegraphers on the Wheeling & Lake Erie, Wabash, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and West Side Belt Line Railroad today by the Board of Arbitrators, which has been sitting here for ten days.

The increase is granted in place of a general 15 per cent. increase, demanded by the 180 men. A minimum wage of $65 a month was also fixed by the arbitrators. Better working conditions were also obtained for the men. Where bonds are required premiums will be paid by the road. Vacations with pay will be given all employes after two years' service.

The report was signed by Alexander Hadden and James R. Garfield, mediators; S. J. Konenkamp and E. G. Ramsey of Chicago, representing the telegraphers, and D. R. Webner and M. E. Chapman of Cleveland, representing the railroad.

3,000 BACK IN CHICAGO MILLS.

Illinois Steel Company Official Thinks Outlook Bright.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—More than 3,000 men went back to work to-day in the mills of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago. When running at its full capacity, the plant employs 10,000 to 11,000 men. The call that went out to-day increases the number employed to over 6,000.

William A. Field, Superintendent of the plant, said that the next few weeks might see all the men employed.

"The situation looks mighty bright," he went on, "and there is reason to believe that by the end of January we may be running at our full capacity."

WORK FOR 10,000 IDLE MEN.

Plants in Western Pennsylvania Are Resuming Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.—Plants which are resuming operations early this week are giving employment to 10,000 idle men. Fourteen hundred employes of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company's Woods Run plant are going back to work after having been idle since Dec. 31. At the same time almost 3,000 employes of the Standard Company in other places will go back to work.

Six mills in the No. 2 department of the Allegheny Steel Company at Brackenridge resumed operation to-day. It is expected that the No. 1 department will start on Jan. 15. The upper plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at New Kensington began work after having been closed down several weeks. It is expected that the lower plant, now operating at two-thirds capacity, will be at full capacity in three weeks.

The Tarentum Business Men's Association is trying to obtain a site for the Structural Tube and Steel Works, backed by Pittsburgh capital, which will employ 500 men.

GANGS ARE COWED, DETECTIVES REPORT

Scouring Haunts of the Criminal Classes, They Find Few Carrying Guns.

CORONER HOLDS SUSPECTS

Dougherty Talks with More Witnesses of Stabbing Murder—Hearing Put Off Until To-morrow.

Coroner Feinberg granted the request of Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy yesterday morning to hold "Dopey Benny" Fein and his three followers, "Waxie" Gordon, "Little Abie" Beckerman, and Rubin Kaplan, for forty-eight additional hours without bail. Mr. Murphy's request indicated that the police, who have been working up the case against the four men accused of murdering Frederick Straus, the veteran City Court Clerk, shot down on Friday evening during a gang attack on Arlington Hall, 19-23 St. Mark's Place, were not yet ready to divulge the information on which they hope to convict them.

Ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, who appeared for the prisoners, objected in vain to Mr. Murphy's request. He pointed out that his clients had already been in custody for three days, without anything more than short affidavits by policemen being produced against them. He said that there was nothing to show that any of the four men had committed an overt act, and asked for their immediate discharge. He said that unless some definite evidence was produced on the hearing on Thursday he would apply for writs of habeas corpus in the Supreme Court to compel the release of his clients.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty declined to indicate just what information the police were seeking in order to be able to make out their case on Thursday. Mr. Dougherty and Inspector Faurot interviewed several more eye-witnesses of the shooting, and said that they were making progress.

Mr. Dougherty said last night that the activities of special squads of police men in search resorts of gangsters for weapons had been successful in driving the gangsters to cover. He said that few of them had left town, but that most of them were keeping away from the saloons and behaving themselves generally. He added that the special squads had been disappointed by the fewness of those on whom they found weapons.

One squad under Lieut. Richard McKenna combed east side resorts from Madison Square Garden to Tenth Street last night and bagged but one violator of the Sullivan law, Giuseppi Franzino, who runs a basement restaurant at 313 East Twelfth Street. Franzino had two fully loaded revolvers in his desk, and complained bitterly when arrested that he had to have them in order to protect himself and his customers from the visits of hold-up men.

On their trip the detectives arrested three men charged with jostling on a Fourteenth Street crosstown car at Third Avenue. Jostling passengers on cars to distract their attention is a familiar device of pickpockets. All three of the men arrested had been arrested before. They were John Izno of 240 East Twelfth Street, John Martino of 18 Irving Place, and John Ramonlo of 24 Division Street.

At Madison Square Garden the detectives met the crowd coming out of the prize-fight and warned a stream of thugs, pickpockets, hold-up men, and other criminals to leave town. The warning was taken sullenly by the crooks, who in other days, the detectives said, would have openly jeered at the police. Mayor Mitchel's statement in favor of the use of clubs on known criminals and Commissioner McKay's instructions that unarmed men were not to be brought up on charges for clubbing any person who could not prove a good character have cowed the underworld, the detectives said. Several pool parlors and cafés which have been the resorts of dangerous gangsters were deserted even by their proprietors last night, the squads found.

Louis Cohan of 66 Suffolk Street, arrested by Detective Herbert of the Clinton Street Police Station for attempting to rifle a woman's handbag on Rivington Street, complained to Magistrate Harris in Essex Market Court yesterday that he had been beaten in the station house He showed the Magistrate several bruises. The detective told Magistrate Harris that Cohan had offered him $5 to be allowed to escape, and that when this bribe was refused he fought to escape Magistrate Harris found Cohan guilty and sent him to the Workhouse for thirty days.

TO STUDY CURRAN REPORT.

McKay Takes Up Recommendations for the First Time.

The Police Department extended its first recognition yesterday to the report on police conditions made by the Curran Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee. Police Commissioner McKay sent a request to Alderman Henry H. Curran for several copies of the report, and Alderman Curran immediately sent six copies to Police Headquarters.

The Curran report was rejected by the Board of Aldermen on June 17 by a vote of 45 to 25. The report recommended many radical changes in the Police Department, but only a few of the recommendations were finally adopted by the board after they were included in a minority report which was submitted by Alderman Frank Dowling, leader of the Tammany forces in the board.

Florida during the winter affords a delightful climate for the enjoyment of Golf, Sea Bathing, Motoring, with social diversions of the highest order.

Cuba within 52 hours of New York is Havana, a city so fascinatingly quaint, so historically interesting, that a visit is like a sojourn in a foreign country.

South Georgia and the Carolinas, with their long season and ideal climatic conditions, make possible the enjoyment of outdoor pastimes throughout the winter.

For Booklet, "Tropical Trips," and information, apply

Atlantic Coast Line R.R.

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

1218 B'way, New York. Tel. 1460 Mad. Sq.

DR. E. C. SPITZKA, ALIENIST, IS DEAD

Succumbs to Apoplexy on Eve of Trial of Joseph Gershgall's $50,000 Damage Suit.

WEAKENED BY OPERATIONS

Noted Neurologist, Who Was Radical in His Opinions, Suffered from Necrosis of Jaw—His Career.

Dr. Edward Charles Spitzka, the noted neurologist, anatomist and alienist, who has been ill for some time of necrosis of the upper jaw, died suddenly yesterday morning of apoplexy at his home, 66 East Seventy-third Street, at the age of 61 years. Dr. Spitzka was stricken at about 4 o'clock. Word was at once sent to his son, Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, who lives in Philadelphia, by Mrs. Spitzka, and he reached this city shortly before 11 o'clock.

"Father died in my arms at 11:10 o'clock in the morning," he said. "He had been very ill and had been operated on four times for necrosis of the jaw, but his death came as a great shock to us. He had never suffered from apoplexy before."

For many years Dr. Spitzka had been recognized as an authority in mental diseases and as a specialist in the branches of the science of medicine dealing principally with the nervous system. He was one of the scientists selected to witness the first execution by electricity in New York State—that of William Kemmler at Auburn on Aug. 6, 1890—and he also testified at the trial of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, declaring that in his opinion the man was insane.

Mrs. Gershgall Told of Death.

On Nov. 12 last Dr. Spitzka, then ill at his home, was sued in the Supreme Court for $50,000 damages by Joseph Gershgall, a jeweler of 906 Simpson Street, the Bronx, for alienating the affections of the plaintiff's wife, Mrs. Minnie Gershgall. According to a stipulation entered into in Part II. of the Supreme Court yesterday and approved by Justice Guy, he was to appear at the Court House on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to submit to a preliminary examination by Alexander A. Mayper, attorney for Gershgall.

The lawyers, including ex-Senator James D. McClelland, counsel for Dr. Spitzka, were arranging for the adjournment when, according to McClelland, Mrs. Gershgall called up on the telephone and told them of Dr. Spitzka's death.

Mr. McClelland said that Dr. Spitzka had been served with the papers in the alienation suit just two days after he had been operated upon for a cancerous growth of the jaw and while he was in a very weak condition.

Mrs. Gershgall was one of Dr. Spitzka's patients, according to the complaint in the case.

Expert in Insanity Cases.

Dr. Spitzka was born in this city on Nov. 10, 1852, the son of Charles Anthony and Johanna Spitzka. He attended the College of the City of New York from 1870 to 1873 and obtained his degree of M. D. from the University Medical College. He studied in Leipsic and Vienna for the following three years, and then entered into practice as a specialist in internal diseases, particularly of the nervous system. He was looked upon as an expert in cases of insanity or injury to the brain or spinal column. Dr. Spitzka was a porfessor of medical jurisprudence and neurology at the New York Post Graduate Medical College from 1885 to 1887, and later a consulting neurologist at Sydenham Hospital. He was the discoverer of the interoptic lobes of the reptilian brain.

From 1881 to 1884 Dr. Spitzka was the editor of The American Journal of Neurology. He was Vice President of the Section of Neurology of the Ninth International Medical Congres in 1887, Chairman of the Section of Somatology of the Medical Congress at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, a member and former President of the American Neurological Association and of the New York Neurological Society, and a member of the Association of American Anatomists. His book, "Treatise on Insanity," was published in 1883.

Dr. Spitzka was married on June 30, 1873, to Catherine Watzek of Vienna. Their only son, Dr. Edward Anthony Spitzka, professor in the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, has a wide reputation in his field, that of anatomy, especially that of the brain. He performed the autopsy on Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley.

Student of Criminal Psychology.

Dr. Edward C. Spitzka was at times radical in his opinions, and had at times advocated eugenic marriages and State supervision of child bearing. He had contended that suicide was justifiable under circumstances, and had other unusual theories. Criminal psychology was of particular interest to him, and he engaged in many spirited controversies with Lombroso and other criminologists. Once he expressed the conviction that there was an international society of murder, whose victims were monarchs and statesmen, and the promulgation by physicians of the doctrine that regicide was the product of insanity, and that the slayers of Presidents, Kings, and Prime Ministers were irresponsible persons affected by a desire for martyr glory aroused his antagonism.

Dr. Spitzka, with Dr. George F. Shrady and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, was selected to observe the execution of William Kemmler at Auburn in 1890. There was much agitation then against the introduction of electricity as a means of executing condemned prisoners. After the execution, Dr. Spitka said:

"Never before have I felt as I do now. What I have seen has impressed me deeply, not exactly with what you would call horror, but rather with wonder and doubt. I have seen hangings that were immeasurably more brutal than this execution, but I have never seen anything so awful. What I have seen has suggested so much that I have not satisfied every question that has arisen in my own mind, but I do say that after witnessing all I would scale the methods of capital punishment for humanity, simplicity, and reliability as first the guillotine, second the gallows, and last electrical execution."

East River Bridge Engineer Honored

The International Exhibition at Leipzig, Germany, has made its highest award and given a gold medal to Gustav Lindenthal, chief engineer of the East River Bridge Division of the New York Connecting Railroad, for the design and plans of that bridge.

MITCHEL SEEKS AID OF NATION FOR PORT

Impresses House Committee in Plea for $13,400,000 to Clear River Channels.

NOT A NEWSPAPER CENSOR

He Tells Congressman in Colloquy on "Pork Barrels"—Editors Letting Him Alone for a Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York City, heading a large delegation of business men and city officials, appeared before the House Rivers and Harbors Committee to-day with a strong plea for the adoption of the project of Col. Black of the Army Engineer Corps for the improvement of the East River. This project calls for an ultimate expenditure of about $13,400,000, and seeks an immediate appropriation of $500,000 for the removal of Coenties Reef and Diamond Reef.

Mayor Mitchel sketched a graphic picture of the needs of New York Harbor, spoke at length of the rôle the city itself was playing in the effort to care for future commerce, and urged the nation to contribute its full share, which it had not done in the past. He told of the plans for the New York Central improvements along the west side of Manhattan Island, the South Brooklyn dock development, the proposal to construct freight tunnels under the Hudson, and explained the relation of the Black project to these important works. Emphasizing that Coenties Reef was in the direct line of the proposed new Brooklyn subway, Mayor Mitchel told the committee that if provision for the reef's removal were not made at once blasting the reef after the completion of the subway tunnel might menace the subway and traffic through it.

The case as presented by Mayor Mitchel and other members of the delegation seemed to appeal strongly to the members of the committee, and when Mr. Mitchel left the stand Chairman Sparkman said:

"There is no disposition on the part of this committee whatever to neglect the great harbor of New York City. We propose to take care of it the best that we can. However, we have not yet determined whether we will recommend any new projects in this bill. We will decide that point soon."

Reef Obstructs Subway.

The point Mayor Mitchel dwelt on was the necessity of removing Coenties Reef before the new subway to Brooklyn was completed.

"The new subway line," said the Mayor, "running from Whitehall Street to Montague Street, in Brooklyn, under the East River, will pass directly under Coenties Reef. The excavation of the reef will be carried down to the thirty-five-foot level. If done in the future it could only be at such imminent risk to the subway under the reef as to be a tremendous hazard of life when the tubes are in operation, or to the entire property.

"New York City and private capital combined are spending $300,000,000 on our new subways. The city's contribution to that sum is very large. These tubes are an integral part of the general plan. They will rest right under Coenties Reef at a given depth. The rock roofs of the tubes would be affected in tearing this passage. In doing that the drilled holes would go down over that rocky roof to depth to bring them within eight or ten feet of the actual roof of the tube. A blast of dynamite set off at that point over the tubes, the engineers think, would expend its force downward and destroy the rocky roof of the subway tube. In other words, there will be a very actual and real menace to these subway tubes if they are placed as projected and the Government afterward undertakes to excavate Coenties Reef to a thirty-five-foot depth.

"We are about ready to advertise for contracts for the construction of these tubes. They are to be completed in three and one-half years. If this Coenties Reef is allowed to wait another year, the construction of the subway will probably have reached a point where excavation of the reef will be a great menace to the tubes. The $500,000 we now ask will take care of Coenties Reef sufficiently to protect the tubes, and also ships against the most menacing conditions on Diamond Reef."

Editors and Pork Barrels.

A humorous feature of the hearing which drew peals of laughter was a colloquy with Representative Small of North Carolina. Mr. Small is a veteran member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, an advocate of Atlantic deeper waterways and has always resented press characterizations of river and harbor measures as "pork barrel bills."

"Can you tell me," asked Mr. Small of the Mayor, "why your great metropolitan newspapers refer to the Rivers and Harbors bill as a 'pork barrel'? Why do they condemn these rivers and harbors bills unreservedly? Why do they make this sweeping, undiscriminating discrimination? I could name a great metropolitan newspaper that came out a year ago with a vicious editorial attacking rivers and harbors legislation."

"I am afraid," responded Mr. Mitchel, "that I can only answer it this way: That it has not yet been vouchsafed to the Mayor of New York to have any jurisdiction over newspaper editors."

"Newspaper editors," insisted Mr. Small, "presumably reflect the sentiment of that city that contains their constituency."

"I hope not in this respect," quickly retorted the Mayor. "I cannot interpret the minds of the editorial writers. I do not recall the editorials, but I think all I have said does reflect the sentiment of the people of New York.

"I reflect their sentiment when I say that New York City rejoices to see the development of any part of the nation, because measurably, at least, such development rebounds to the benefit of New York."

"How about the inland waterways?" asked Mr. Small.

"Even the interior waterways," answered the Mayor.

"But," interrupted Mr. Small, "I want your opinion as to whether these wholesale criticisms in the New York newspapers reflect the sentiment of the people of that city."

"Again," responded the Mayor, "I am afraid I cannot give you an answer as to the opinions of the press. Perhaps I might say they do not reflect the sentiment of the people in that respect any more than they represent the sentiment of the people of New York in their attacks on the Mayor of New York City."

"I understand they have now stopped their criticisms on the Mayor," said Mr. Small.

"Only for a time," laughingly replied the Mayor, causing a gale of laughter.

City Not Fairly Treated.

Mayor Mitchel told the committee that New York had not had a fair share of river and harbor appropriations, and gave statistics in support of this assertion.

"Comparing imports and exports for 1913," he said, "we find they were $4,275,000,000 for the nation; for the Atlantic ports they were $2,424,000,000, and for New York City they were $1,966,000,000. The percentage of imports and exports of New York was 46 per cent. of those of the nation, but of the appropriations of the Government up to date for rivers and harbors New York State got $41,921,000, or 6 2-3 per cent. of the total appropriation for the nation. That sum includes the Ambrose Channel work and work at the New York lake ports. For New York City alone the river and harbor improvements made by the nation has aggregated about 2 per cent. of the total.

What the City is Doing.

"New York City has already begun to carry its own burden in this matter. The city has taken long steps forward toward the development of its port terminal facilities. We are constructing long docks from Forty-fourth Street northward to accommodate the transatlantic liners. The necessities of that situation and its relation to the requests of the city for the temporary extension of the Chelsea piers are apparent. The Secretary of War, after a long debate, consented to allow the city to maintain the extension of piers in the Chelsea district until the long docks in the Forty-fourth Street district were completed, and we are therefore holding the great transatlantic liners until we can permanently accommodate them in the forties. That project is costing the city $4,000,000.

"Besides, a tentative agreement with the New York Central, which will go through in the present administration, will mean marine terminals on the west side of Manhattan Island practically from the Battery all the way north. It will mean that the west side of Manhattan from the Battery north will be put in direct rail touch with the entire territory of the United States over the rails of the New York Central.

"In addition, the city is taking up, or will take up, the bringing of rail tunnels under the Hudson River from the Jersey meadows to connect with the rail terminals that the city will ultimately construct on the west side of Manhattan.

"That project of the New York Central Railroad, as now planned, will involve an expenditure of about $40,000,000, and to it the city will contribute a certain proportion.

"The city has also initiated a great terminal improvement in South Brooklyn, where it is proposed that the city shall ultimately acquire all the privately owned rail facilities along the water front from Sixty-third Street to the Brooklyn Bridge. It is proposed that the city construct there walls and docks, to be municipally owned and operated. A part of that plan, which will ultimately be adopted, when the financial condition of the city justifies it, involves the acquisition of the whole water front under a plan that will make itself self-sustaining and not increase the municipal debt.

"These schemes are all directly related to the improvement which we ask the Government to make in the East River.

Control of Waterfront.

Chairman Sparkman wanted to know whether New York City proposed to take over absolute control of the docks so as to prevent private companies obtaining a monopoly of them.

"Yes, Sir," replied Mayor Mitchel. "Broadly speaking, it is the city's policy to acquire its waterfront and either operate it itself or secure its operation under strict municipal control to insure against monopoly or discrimination in rates or service."

"That," interjected Chairman Sparkman, "is a very important point with this committee and with Congress to make sure that when the Government develops a harbor private companies cannot obtain a monopoly in the matter of charges."

This discussion of leases and wharf rights led Mr. Mitchel to refer to the proposal to open the Harlem Hills to a depth of eighteen feet, which is part of the project of Col. Black.

"That," said the Mayor, "would give direct connection between the East River and the entire Bronx waterfront, and with the North River by the Harlem River and the ship canal.

Effect of Erie Canal Opening.

"With the opening of the Erie Canal there will be an enormous increase in barge traffic, as a result of which it will be absolutely necessary to have that connection from the Hudson to the East River. All these barges will have to go all the way down the Hudson and around the Battery through waters now already tremendously congested with traffic, or else they will have to go down through the Harlem River into the very vortex of Hell Gate.

"The danger and menace of that route is so great that it is practically impossible and the tugboat or barge Captains would prefer to go around by the Battery, if this improvement is not made."

"By opening up the 35-foot channel to the Bronx and removing the pinnacles of rocks, you make it possible to develop the Bronx water front for all kinds of shipping, and to that extent relieve the congestion on the west side and at all points in the harbor. These rocks are in the middle of the channel.

"If you remove those rocks you will give us a clear access to the water front of the Bronx. Off Hunt's Point, where this development should take place, there is a shoal or a mud bank that can be dredged out easily. That water front will be enormously valuable when access can be had to it through the East River, and when the private persons who are developing there have dredged out the mud to give access to their water fronts. Those things are being done to-day.

"It is simply to meet those large investments of private and municipal capital that we want this relief for the development of the East River channel by the nation. Opening up the East River channel would also give all the large New England boats a safe inside route. Many New England boats pass through the Sound to-day, but every time they go through Hell Gaate there is a great menace."

MITCHEL SEES WILSON.

New York City Politics Not Discussed at White House Luncheon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mayor Mitchel of New York had luncheon with President Wilson at the White House to-day.

Reports that the President and the Mayor would discuss the reorganization of the Democratic Party in New York City were not fulfilled. They talked about other things and did not go into New York politics.

MITCHEL SCOUTS INQUIRY.

Whitman, Too, Says He Has No Campaign Fund Investigation.

Both Mayor Mitchel and District Attorney Whitman denied yesterday that they knew anything about an investigation of contributions to the Mitchel campaign fund last Fall which, according to The New York American, is to be started by the District Attorney. According to the story H. S. Kerbaugh contributed $1,500 to the Mitchel fund, and this and many other contributions were not accounted for as required by law.

The publication of the story revived the rumors current for the past two weeks that Mayor Mitchel and William R. Hearst are no longer friendly. Mayor Mitchel returned from Washington last night, accompanied by Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith.

"I know nothing about the stories about campaign contributions," said the Mayor. "All contributions that were sent to me personally were turned over to the proper authorities. I filed the necessary certificate of receipts and expenditures, and as for the contributions to the various committees they were all accounted for in the regular way so far as I know. I did not receive any money or checks from Mr. Hearst personally, and I do not know whether he sent any to the general campaign fund. It is news to me that there is to be any investigation of any funds connected with my campaign."

District Attorney Whitman denied that he had started any investigation.

"There is not a word of truth in the report that I have started such an investigation," he said. "I've issued no subpoena for any one in the matter. I was asked last night by telephone if I would act if a complaint was laid before me, and I replied that I naturally would take action upon any complaint, as it was my duty to do so.

Up to the time the District Attorney left his office no complaints had been made to him. According to one report, the League of Mitchel Clubs received contributions amounting to $14,771, and no report regarding these contributions was filed with the Secretary of of State.

The report of the "break" between Mr. Hearst and the Mayor has to do with the appointment of a Corporation Counsel. It was said that Mr. Hearst had asked the Mayor to appoint Montgomery Hare to the office, and that when the Mayor refused to do so Mr. Hearst withdrew his support from the Mitchel administration. It was reported last night that the Mayor had made up his mind to appoint his former law partner, George V. Mullan, Corporation Counsel.

REFUSES TO NAME SIEGEL RECEIVERS

Judge Hough Says Reasonable Time Must Be Allowed for Equity Proceeding.

DEPOSITORS TO TRY AGAIN

Will Examine Bank Partners—New Records of Loans Found—Senate Hearing To-day.

Judge Hough, in the United States District Court, denied yesterday the application made the day before to appoint receivers in bankruptcy for the banking firm of Henry Siegel & Co. In a memorandum accompanying his decision, Judge Hough said that information that had reached him indicated that unless the Siegel stores were kept together and going, the depositors in the bank would have nothing to protect them.

"The petitions contain no allegations regarding acts of bankrucpty," said Judge Hough, "except upon information and belief. The petitions show no reason for the appointment of receivers except a desire on the part of the attorneys presenting the petitions to examine Messrs. Siegel and Vogel under Section 21 A of the Bankruptcy Statute. An examination of these defendants will be had in the equity proceeding under the direction of the court. The comparative advantages of equity and bankruptcy were considered at great length before any receivers in equity were appointed.

"From the facts then presented to me, (and every more recent development has confirmed the belief,) the opinion was formed that unless the mercantile businesses affected by the equity proceeding could be kept together and value put in their stocks, the loss, especially to depositors in the so-called bank would be almost total. A reasonable time must be allowed for efforts at rehabilitation.

"During that time all the allied and dependent businesses should be kept together under one control. The appointment of bankruptcy receivers (no matter who they are) will do no good and may do harm.

"It follows that there is no necessity of appointing receivers in bankruptcy at present, and the applications are severaly refused."

Despite the refusal of Judge Hough to appoint receivers in bankruptcy, Abraham Gruber of the law firm of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, representing the petitioning creditors, announced yesterday that he would go right ahead with his action in bankruptcy. He said that Judge Hough had expressed very good reasons for denying a receiver in bankruptcy at the present time, but added that such an appointment of receivership was not yet essential. This morning, Mr. Gruber said Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the partners who constitute the banking firm of Henry Siegel & Co., would be served with summonses in the bankruptcy proceedings. They will have ten days in which to put in an appearance and five more days in which to file answers. Then the case will be put on the calendar.

"These proceedings are merely to determine whether any acts of bankruptcy have been committed," said Mr. Gruber. "If that is proved, the firm can be adjudged in bankruptcy and a receiver in bankruptcy then appointed."

Store Stock with Bank.

Daniel P. Hays of the law firm of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, who is to serve as counsel for the Senate Committee on Banking at its inquiry into the Siegel bank case in the Aldermanic Chamber this morning, wrote to the receiver of the bank, Henry Melville, yesterday, asking for copies of the bank's accounts and of such statements as it might hold from Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel for the protection of its depositors' money.

There are three such signed statements in the possession of Mr. Melville. Two are undated. One statement, signed by Henry Siegel, without date, accompanies 2,500 shares of common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation and 1,000 shares of stock of the Henry Siegel Company of Boston, and explains that they are left in the bank as collateral for loans made by the bank to Henry Siegel personally.

The other two statements, signed by Mr. Siegel and Mr. Vogel, accompanied stock pledged to the bank for loans extended to the Siegel stores. One statement, dated Jan. 17, 1910, accompanied 10,000 shares of common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation belonging to Henry Siegel, and 5,000 shares of the same stock belonging to Mr. Vogel. The other statement, undated, was attached to 15,000 shares of common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation belonging to Henry Siegel, and 2,105 shares of the same stock belonging to Frank E. Vogel; and 2,625 shares of the Henry Siegel Company belonging to Mr. Siegel, and 1,960 shares of the same stock belonging to Mr. Vogel. All told, the two partners thus left with the bank to protect its depositors against loans made to the stores or to Mr. Siegel personally, 34,005 shares of Siegel Stores Corporation stock and 5,575 shares of the Henry Siegel Company. The former stock a day before the receivership was quoted at 12. The stock of the Henry Siegel Company, Mr. Melville said, was practically worthless. The bank holds none of the $2,500,000 preferred stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation nor any of its bonds.

Nearly all of the $1,000,000 preferred stock issued last week by Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago, the paying member of the Siegel Stores Corporation, was understood yesterday to have been subscribed. Just how this $1,000,000 issue will help the creditors of the local and Boston concerns, was explained yesterday by Joseph M. Hartfield of the law firm of White & Case, representing the committee of mercantile and banking creditors of the Siegel firms. He said that the wipe out of $1,000,000 of notes of the Chicago store, outstanding at 6 per cent. plus brokerage fees of one-quarter of 1 per cent.

Chicago House Freed.

"Although the preferred stock is a 7 per cent. stock," he added, "the dividends are contingent upon the firm's earning them. The notes, on the other hand, have been pressed for payment, and the interest of 6 per cent. on them, plus brokerage fees, has not been a contingent matter at all. Once relieved of the pressure of these outstanding notes, the Chicago firm, which is a moneymaker, can continue freely to divert its profits to the help of the embarrassed firms here and in Boston."

Mr. Hartfield, who returned yesterday from Boston, where, with Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Creditors' Committee, and John S. Sheppard, Jr., one of the receivers for the Siegel stores, he investigated the condition of the Boston store, was unwilling to discuss the result of his investigations.

Late yesterday afternoon Receiver Sheppard and his counsel, James N. Rosenberg, visited Judge Hough and were closeted with him for some time. Mr. Rosenberg would not discuss the nature of his conference with Judge Hough, but it was understood to have had to do with the report on the Boston store and the reports made to the receivers here.

Much stress was laid by all connected with the present receivership proceedings on the importance of the hearing before the Senate Banking Commission at the City Hall this morning. At that hearing not only Henry Siegel and his partner Frank E. Vogel, have been subpœnaed to appear and answer questions, but also many others connected with the Siegel enterprises. Mr. Vogel was said yesterday to be in Chicago, and Mr. Siegel said he had no statement to make.

Depositors of the bank with claims aggregating more than $400,000 gave powers of attorney to the law firm of Coudert Brothers yesterday to act for them. More depositors were coming in steadily.

The committee of ten appointed by the depositors met in the temporary office of the bank, at 43 West Thirteenth Street, yesterday. It was decided to send a delegation to the Senate committee hearing this morning and to petition the committee to procure a statement of present status and intention from Henry Siegel or some one else closely connected with the bank. The depositors' committee will also meet in the loft at 49 West Thirteenth Street at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

TRUNK MURDER CASE SOLVED BY POLICE

Victor Muravlof, Russian Mechanic, Confesses He Directed Disposition of the Body.

DRUG MAY HAVE BEEN USED

Other Men and Women Who Lived in Flat Where Man Died Now Sought by Detectives.

Victor Muravlof, a graduate of the Imperial Russian Railroad Technical Institute of Moscow and employed in the projectile works of E. W. Bliss & Co., Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday, charged with complicity in the murder of Ivan Martysewicz, or Kremen, whose body was found in a trunk on Dec. 29 at noon in front of 47 Pitt Street. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Faurot said that Muravlof, who is also known as Taxt, admitted that he was the man who directed the dumping of the trunk on the sidewalk and hired 14-year-old Morris Feinberg of 59 Pitt Street to guard the trunk after he had smoked a big cigar, to give the pushcart man time to get away.

The police investigation led to a flat at 529 East Eleventh Street, where it is believed a practice was made of luring Slavic laborers newly returned to this city with the proceeds of months of labor in up-State contract camps, for the purpose of robbing them by the administration of "knockout drops." Pending an autopsy on Martysewicz's body, the police have adopted the theory that he was killed by an overdose of some such drug as chloral, given to him in an alcoholic beverage.

At the time he died Martysewicz did not have more than $7 in his possession, although he had returned only two days before from the camp of the J. F. Donovan Company at Garrison. He had sent all the rest of his earnings, some $60, to his father in Russia. The police announced positively that the dead man had been identified as a native of the town of Chrisy, Province of Grodno, Russian Poland.

Mr. Dougherty praised highly the detectives who had brought about the arrest of Muravlof by an arduous search made while several other matters were absorbing public attention and while the homicide theory of Martysewicz's death was the subject of considerable skepticism.

At the flat to which Martysewicz was finally traced there resided, the Deputy Commissioner said, the prisoner Muravlof, a man named Charley Draniewicz, manager of the flat, and three women, one of whom was named Mary Bodner. The search was led by Capt. Cooper of the Thirteenth Precinct detectives, with Lieut. Steinkamp and Detectives Meiers, Barney, Pflaster, Jessup, and John Challon. To Challon Mr. Dougherty gave most of the credit for the arrest.

Traced by the Trunk.

Challon, discovered that the trunk in which the body was found had been sold by a Mrs. Henry Goldman of 242 First Avenue. This discovery was made after a canvass of all the trunk stores on a list supplied by the Petersburg Trunk and Bag Company of Petersburg, West Va., as the complete list of their dealers in this city. The trunk had been identified on the day the body was discovered as a trunk newly made by the Petersburg Company. Challon traced the trunk which had been bought by two men and a woman to the flat at 529 East Eleventh Street, and by a search of the neighborhood and inquiries in the neighborhood to the flat of Draniewicz.

The police records revealed that one of the women inmates of the Draniewicz flat was arrested Jan. 9 on the complaint of a Slavic laborer that he had been robbed of his watch, chain, and money, after being lured to the flat by Mary Bodner. She is under arrest in the Tombs in default of $2,000 bail awaiting trial under this complaint.

Muravlof was put through a severe examination by Mr. Dougherty and Inspector Faurot and made conflicting statements and damaging admissions. He identified a photograph of the dead man as that of Martysewicz and said that he was the man whom he saw sleeping in the apartment of Draniewicz on the Saturday before the body was found in the trunk. He said that Martysewicz was snoring loudly when he first saw him. He then said that he saw Martysewicz lying on the bed on Sunday night prior to the Monday when the body was found, and that Draniewicz and Miss Bodner told him that the man was dead. The next morning he went around to the trunk store on First Avenue with Miss Bodner and Draniewicz and bought the trunk.

He admitted that he was one of the men who took the trunk to the Pitt Street address and said at first that he did not know what was in it. He said his curiosity was excited when the trunk was dumped on the sidewalk, because he knew that Draniewicz had nothing so heavy in his house as the trunk's contents. Later he admitted that he had seen the body tied up and put in the trunk before he went out with the push-cart and told how he had waited on the sidewalk puffing a cigar to allow the push-cart shover to get away before he called the little boy from the corner candy stand to watch the trunk.

May Have Been Put in Alive.

The theory that Martysewicz was drugged would account for the fact that the first autopsy suggested that Martysewicz might have been alive when put in the trunk and died either of suffocation or of having his neck broken when the lid of the trunk was slammed down. It would also account for the fact that Muravlof might have believed Martysewicz dead. Physicians said yesterday that persons under the influence of a heavy dose of chloral have been apparently dead, so far as a layman could determine without the use of a stethoscope and other scientific tests for the existence of life, for thirty to forty-eight hours. Hence, the assassins of Martysewicz might well have believed him dead when they put him in the trunk.

Dr. Edgar T. Ray, the Coroner's physician on the Martysewicz case, said yesterday that no final report on the contents of the dead man's stomach would be available until to-morrow. Inspector Faurot said that the use of "knock-out drops" to rob newly returned laborers from up-State contract camps was very common. He cited one case in which members of the gang killed one of their number by using him to test the efficacy of their mixture. The callousness of Muravlof was indicated when he told the police, without any sign of feeling, that he and the other inmates of the Draniewicz flat had slept there on Sunday night without being disturbed by the fact that they believed Martysewicz to be lying dead on a couch near by.

According to the story told by Mrs. Goldman of 242 First Avenue, she sold the trunk for $3.50 and gave the purchasers an extra key. She gave a description of the parties to whom she sold the trunk which was of great help to the police in forcing admissions from Muravlof.

The police also traced the pushcart in which the trunk containing the body was moved. It was not, as first believed, one supplied from the pushcart livery of Joseph Steir at 57 Sheriff Street, but was furnished by the Muscokow pushcart stable at 514 East Eleventh Street, a few doors from the Draniewicz flat.

Acting Capt. Cooper brought the Feinstein boy, who had watched the trunk, to the Clinton Street Station, and confronted him with Muravlof. The boy failed to recognize him, and Muravlof spoke up:

"He doesn't recognize me because I have shaved off my mustache."

Muravlof repeated his admissions before Coroner Timothy Healy yesterday, who held him without bail on the charge of homicide, and sent him to the Tombs for forty-eight hours to await further action by the police. Up to a late hour Draniewicz and a third man who helped in disposing of the body had not been placed under arrest.

After the body was disposed of and the pushcart returned, the three men returned to the flat and ate their midday luncheon, according to the story told by Muravlof.

HAWTHORNE BOOKS SOLD.

Three Items with Autographs in G. H. Richmond Co. Dispersal.

Three books formerly owned by Nathaniel Hawthorne were among the valuable and interesting items in a three days' sale begun yesterday by Auctioneer R. E. Sherwood in the George H. Richmond Company's auction room, 19 East Forty-fifth Street. "The Annual Register," London, 1770, with Hawthorne's autograph signature in two places, brought $25; "Collectanea Graeca Minora," 1819, with Hawthorne's autograph signature in three places, his woodcut stamp and "Mon Droit" in his handwriting, went for $31.50, and Adam Hodgson's "Remarks During a Journey through North America," New York, 1823, with Hawthorne's signature and the book plate of his uncle, Richard Manning, sold for $27.50.

A three-page quarto letter from Eugene Field to E. C. Stedman, Chicago, Aug. 15, 1887, was bought by P. F. Madigan for $35. George D. Smith paid $100 for the same author's "Ye Crewell Sassinger Mill," three stanzas, written on vellum, with illuminated initials.

The Hebrew text of Joshua, Judges, Samuel I. and II., with Commentary, also in Hebrew, of Don Isaack Abrananel, printed on vellum, a folio dated 1521, went to Mr. Lamport for $62. Prof. Morris Jastrow says that it is the first Hebrew volume he ever saw printed on vellum. Abrananel was Minister to Spain. His commentary was written in 1484, when he was residing in that country.

A document signed by President Lincoln and dated Washington, Nov. 5, 1862, was knocked down to F. W. Morris for $17.50. A document by William Penn, "thirtieth day of the third month, 1691," constituting the "Body Politique" of Germantown, Penn., brought $42.50. The autograph petition of Lord Stirling, Trenton, Jan. 2, 1781, to the New Jersey Legislature for a pension for his services as General in the American Revolution, went for $9. Mr. Madigan paid $15.50 for a letter of Voltaire, June 28, 1761, signed "V." Manuscript notes by John G. Whittier upon his poem, "The King's Missive," brought $18. Dr. Joseph Martini gave $31 for "Le Livre d'Heures de la Reine Anne de Britagne," folio, Paris, 1840, illuminated in gold and colors and in binding by Rivière. James F. Drake obtained for $28 a third edition of Lord Byron's "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," London, 1810. The original transcript of the writings of Robert Dinsmoor, "The Rustic Bard," sold for $25. The manuscript of William Godwin's "St. Leon: A Tale of the Sixteenth Century," brought $22.

The sale will be continued this afternoon.

FRAZIN & OPPENHEIM DEBTS

Receiver Appointed for Cloak and Shoe Houses.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court appointed William Blau receiver yesterday for Frazin & Oppenheim, shoe dealers, at 340 Sixth Avenue, under bond of $130,000; and at the same time appointed Alexander T. Mason receiver under bond of $20,000 for the A. Morton Oppenheim Company, dealers in cloaks, suits, and shoes at 358 Sixth Avenue. Petitions in bankruptcy were filed by Lesser Brothers, attorneys for these creditors: Against Frazin & Oppenheim—Henry Weiss, $500, Henry Lavers, $250, and M. D. Malbon and Company, $46; against A. Morton Oppenheim—Henry Weiss, $500, M. D. Malbon Company, $400, and the Manufacturers' National Bank of Lynn, Mass.

The petitions allege insolvency and an admission of inability to pay debts. The receivers, were appointed with authority to continue business for twenty days, on application of attorneys for the creditors, who stated that the liabilities of Frazin & Oppenheim are more than $100,000, with assets of $80,000. The firm has also a store in Newark with stock valued at $20,000. The assets of the A. Morton Oppenheim Company were estimated at $40,000, and it was said the rent for December and January, amounting to $5,000, had not been paid.

Frazin & Oppenheim were incorporated in May, 1909, in the interests of creditors of the partnership of Frazin & Oppenheim, with a capital stock of $80,000, which was reduced in November, 1909, to $30,000. Mrs. Louis Frazin was President, Louis Frazin Secretary, and A. Morton Oppenheim Vice President. On February 3, 1909, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm of Frazin & Oppenheim, alleging liabilites of $1,122,430; and efforts to put through a composition failed.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $2 from "F. F. G." for Anton Piekert of 540 West Fifty-third Street, who, out of employment, said that he was forced to beg.

REACH AGREEMENT IN VAN NESS WILL CASE

Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Morse, and Mrs. Parsons to Get $25,000 Each and Counsel Fees.

REMAINDER GOES TO WIDOW

Settlement Papers Submitted to Justice Greenbaum — Fight Over $800,000 Started Two Years Ago.

The contest over the Cornelius H. Van Ness estate that has occupied much of the time of the courts during the last two years came to an end yesterday. Charles Blandy, representing the contestants in the present action before Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court, announced that the lawyers had reached a tentative agreement. The papers were handed to the Justice, who may decide this morning whether or not he will sanction the arrangement entered into by the contestants.

The last action was begun by Mrs. Marie B. H. Pierce and Mrs. Harriet B. Morse, nieces of Mr. Van Ness's second wife. They sued for the entire estate, aggregating about $800,000, left to Mr. Van Ness by the second Mrs. Van Ness. They allege that it was bequeathed to him under an agreement that it was to go to the nieces after his death. All that he was to have, according to the plaintiffs, was a life interest in the income. Mr. Van Ness transferred nearly all of his property to his third wife, Mrs. Alice Wood Van Ness, before he died, and in his will he left her all the rest.

Both the plaintiffs, Mrs. Alice Van Ness Parsons, the daughter of Mr. Van Ness by his first wife, and Mrs. Alice Wood Van Ness, were in court when the trial of the case was begun.

The tentative agreement provides that the two plaintiffs shall receive $25,000 each, and their counsel, Wallace MacFarlane, and his two associates shall receive $10,000, with $7,500 for costs and disbursements. Mrs. Parsons is to receive $25,000, and her counsel, Charles Blandy, is to receive $5,000. All the rest of the estate is to go to the young widow, Mrs. Van Ness. Her counsel include United States Senator O'Gorman, George Gordon Battle, and Almuth C. Vandiver. All interested in the case feel certain that Justice Greenbaum will consent to ratify the agreement, although he said that before doing so he would look carefully after the interests of any infants whose welfare might be involved in the settlement.

Mr. Van Ness's first wife was Miss Deborah Bradt, whom he married in 1845. She divorced him in 1867. She is still living at the age of 90 years. In 1875 he married Mrs. Emma Louise Burr Wright, who brought him the money that has caused so much trouble. His third wife was Alice Wood of Port Jervis. Surrogate Fowler, in refusing to probate the will, said of the decedent:

"The crude and careless fashion in which the aged husband transferred (his property) gave signs of senility and incompetence."

Mr. Van Ness reserved nothing for himself, except the income of a trust fund left for the nieces, and he transferred even this to his young wife within a short time after their marriage. This trust fund amounted to $375,000. The attorney who represented Mrs. Van Ness in the earlier stages of her fight for her husband's property got $40,000. This lawyer hailed from Port Jervis and was an old friend of Mrs. Van Ness.

One of the interesting phases of the long litigation was the acceptance, by Judges and lawyers, of the fact that when a young and pretty woman marries an old and broken man she does it for something more material than romance. In opening the case for Mrs. Van Ness Senator O'Gorman said:

"When an old man marries a young girl he expects to provide for her liberally, and when a young girl marries an old man she expects him to provide for her liberally."

The one who comes out best of all in yesterday's settlement is Mrs. Parsons. All that she could have won, no matter how successful the suit was from her viewpoint, was $25,000, which is the sum she will now receive and with all her legal fees settled in the

VERY IMPORTANT

It is very important that an Owner should know that we ourselves perform direct most of the actual work on all of our operations.

For, aside from the many obvious advantages which this affords our clients, it means also that our association with a building enterprise is an active association and not the passive association of delegating ninety per cent. of the work to others.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

SUES ON GIFT TO BARONESS.

Appleby, an American, Would Recover $20,000 on String of Pearls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A string of pearls valued at $30,000, presented to Baroness de Pallandt by a wealthy American, is the subject of an interesting suit soon to be heard in the high courts here. Considerable secrecy has been shown regarding the identity of the American who is the plaintiff, his name being simply stated as Appleby. He brings suit against the Baroness, who is well known in New York and Paris, for the recovery of $20,000 under a guarantee in connection with certain bills of exchange. Appleby, who is at present at Monte Carlo, will not reach London until next week.

Marshall Hall, K. C., appearing for Appleby to-day, asked that the case be heard next week. The defense was that there was an immoral consideration with regard to the giving of the indemnity. The matter started from the purchase of a string of pearls for $30,000, and the vendor of the pearls brought suit against the plaintiff for $30,000, and obtained judgment. The Baroness, however, was still in possession of the pearls. Unless Appleby was in court, said his counsel, they would be unable to deal with the plea of immoral consideration.

Counsel for the Baroness stated that she had been in bad health and that she recently left New York, where she had been ill, and was now ordered by her doctor to Egypt.

Eventually it was ordered that the case be heard next week.

Baroness de Pallandt, who is an American, sued to recover insurance on a $15,000 black pearl brooch, about the size of a dollar, which she lost at or after the Shakespeare ball in the Albert Hall in June, 1911. The Baroness possessed jewelry valued at $125,000, which she insured for a year, paying a premium at the rate of a guinea per cent. The insurance company, according to her attorney, had threatened to put her on the stand to make a full statement about her life.

Her marriage to Baron de Pallandt was dissolved by a divorce court twelve years ago.

LEEDS WINS ITS FIGHT.

Striking Municipal Workers Accept the Council's Terms.

LEEDS, Jan. 13.—The citizens of Leeds who have been acting as amateur lamplighters, gas and electric workers, street car drivers and conductors, and street sweepers since Dec. 23 have won their fight against the striking municipal workers, who to-day agreed to accept unreservedly the terms offered by the Municipal Council.

The men had demanded increased wages, but when prominent professional and business men, including doctors, lawyers, and clergymen, took up the various municipal duties in relays and expressed their determination to continue the work, the men gave in and said they would return to work at their former wages if the Council would reinstate all the strikers.

This the Council refused to do, and the men finally yielded to-day, when the Council agreed to give work immediately to about half their number and to take the rest of them back when opportunity offered.

FRENCH TAX ON CAPITAL.

Anxiously Awaited Measure Is Laid Before the Chamber.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The Cabinet's project to meet the immense additions to the military expenses of the country by an annual tax upon capital was laid before the Chamber of Deputies when it reassembled to-day. It has been anxiously awaited by the propertied classes of France.

Joseph Caillaux, Minister of Finance, the author of the measure, estimates that it will produce $38,000,000 in the first year, and more in the years following.

The new tax begins with fortunes amounting to $6,000. After deducting $1,000 for each child, an assessment of 12 cents is to be made on each $200. The assessment then rises gradually up to 50 cents per $200 upon fortunes of over $2,000,000. This tax is to be supplemented by an income tax.

The Government in drafting the bill kept two considerations in view—not to drive capital from the country, and yet to add considerably to the Government's revenue.

Paul Deschanel was re-elected Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, and the Abbé Lemire one of the Deputy Speakers.

$500,000 FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Frost-Bitten Firemen Win Battle to Save Notre Dame Cathedral.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—Fire in the business centre of Montreal this afternoon caused damage estimated at $500,000. The four-story warehouse of Frotheringham & Workman, hardware wholesalers, was wrecked completely. Adjoining buildings caught, and for a time the historic Notre Dame Cathedral was threatened. The flames reached a building adjacent to the cathedral, but were checked.

Battling in a temperature 25 degrees below zero, the firemen were not only hampered by the bitter cold, but by the fact that half a dozen other fires occurred almost simultaneously. At one time only seven pieces of apparatus were left with which to combat the central fire. Nearly every fireman suffered frost bites, and so serious were the injuries and the effects of the frost that offices near by were turned into a temporary hospital.

From the hardware house 150 employes managed to get out in safety.

JEROME ASKS FOR DELAY.

So Hearing on Thaw's Admission to Bail Will Be Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 13.—William Travers Jerome notified the clerk of the United States Court this afternoon that he would like to have the hearing on the question of the admittance of Harry K. Thaw to bail postponed until after the middle of next week. The hearing will probably be held on Jan. 23 and Mr. Jerome will be present, according to a statement which he made to his local assistant, Bernard Jacobs, over the long-distance telephone this morning.

Judge Aldrich will receive the petition of Thaw's counsel for a delay on the filing of their brief in the main habeas corpus proceedings to-morrow and will immediately reply.

M'CREERY WINS SUIT IN ENGLAND

Allegations That Fraudulent Attempts Were Made to Keep Him in America.

EVEN CHARGED WITH THEFT

Frisco Lawyer Agrees to a Judgment for Millionaire for Whom He Was Appointed Guardian.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Walter McCreery to-day won an action in the series that he is bringing before the High Courts to establish his sanity and his right to certain big estates in England and America. Proceedings have already been instituted in America for the revocation of the Californian court's order, with a view to the restoration of his estate in that State.

To-day's proceedings came before Mr. Justice Joyce in the Chancery Court in the form of a motion to restrain H. H. McPike, a San Francisco lawyer who was appointed McCreery's guardian, from parting with certain furniture taken from McCreery's residence, Bilton Park, near Rugby.

McCreery's counsel said his client's father, A. B. McCreery, emigrated to America from Ireland when young and amassed a huge fortune there, but never became a citizen of the United States. Walter McCreery was born in Switzerland, and was therefore a British subject.

Mr. McPike, said counsel, was appointed the plaintiff's guardian in San Francisco, and certain events led to McCreery being put in a sanitarium in California. He escaped, notwithstanding efforts to detain him by warrants and charges, which, said counsel, were unfounded. One warrant charged him with stealing a horse, a purely imaginary offense, and was issued for the purpose of getting him detained at an American port.

Counsel for McPike interrupted that this was not true.

McCreery's counsel continued that McCreery came to England and found his Rugby house cleared of furniture. McPike first heard of these proceedings in December, when in Chicago. Since then McPike had been in London, and, counsel understood, he was prepared to make a satisfactory ending of the matter in dispute.

McPike's counsel stated that an attorney was appointed by a competent court in California to be a guardian of the person and estate of McCreery. According to the evidence, McCreery was a citizen of the United States and domiciled there. His family belonged to America, and had always resided there. McPike had nothing to do with the earlier proceedings, and had only endeavored to protect McCreery and his property, subject to the direction of the Californian courts.

As far as Bilton Park was concerned, counsel said, McPike never had any intention to make away with it.

Counsel for McCreery said it had never been sugggested that McPike was dealing with it other than as a guardian.

Continuing, McPike's counsel said that from the evidence filed it appeared that McCreery was competent to manage his affairs. Under these circumstances, the defendant was prepared to hand over the furniture, submit to a judgment, and pay the plaintiff's costs in the action. He would take the risk of getting them awarded to him out of the estates in America by a Californian court.

The Judge said that must be settled in America. He remarked that McCreery's state of mind might have varied, and there was no charge of misconduct against McPike. He then formally gave judgment for McCreery.

Fair Envoy Praises Morgenthau.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—The Panama Exposition Commissioners are elated by their success in obtaining in forty-eight hours, under United States Ambassador Morgenthau's aegis, an assurance of Turkish support. There is also every prospect of Rumanian, Bulgarian, and Servian support. One of the Commissioners said to-day he desired to express "unbounded satisfaction at the energetic and sympathetic action of Mr. Morgenthau."

SAYRES AT THE ELYSEE.

President Poincare Sends Messages to President and Mrs. Wilson.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre were received at the Elysée this afternoon by President Poincaré. They were introduced by Ambassador Herrick. M. Poincaré gave Mrs. Sayre a message for President Wilson on behalf of himself and Mme. Poincaré, and the French people, and expressed regret that the Sayres were leaving Paris so soon, as he would have liked to give them a dinner at the Elysée.

Mr. Herrick also presented Major Spencer Cosby, the new American Military Attaché.

SEEKS TO PROVE MARRIAGE.

Countess Da Gasquet-Janier Asks for Court Decree.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—In consequence of the publication of incorrect statements regarding the forthcoming suit of the Countess de Gasquet-James against the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the Countess's solicitor says the Countess, who is an American, was married in England on June 15, 1911, to Henry Borwin, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The validity of this marriage having been question in certain quarters, the Countess is seeking from the court a declaration of its validity.

WANTS MORE ALIMONY.

Mme. Billault Asks That It Be Increased from $3,600 to $14,400.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Mme. Marcel Billault, formerly Miss Edna James, an American, has commenced an action before the Civil Tribunal of the Seine for an increase of alimony.

She says her husband accustomed her to a life of great luxury and that the 18,000 francs ($3,600) allowed her annually is insufficient for her needs. She demands 72,000 francs.

She lives in one of the finest hotels in Paris.

STRUCK AMERICAN WOMAN.

Frenchman Who Assaulted Mrs. Hart of New York Gets One Month.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Margaret Hart, an American artist, to-day obtained an award of 1,000f. ($200) damages against a commercial traveler named Menard, who was also sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Menard, after accosting Mrs. Hart in the street, struck her in the face with a stick. A scar on her nose still remains.

The assault occurred last August. Mrs. Hart was returning to her studio in the Latin Quarter, when she was accosted by Menard, who sought to accompany her. Mrs. Hart at first paid no attention to the man, but when he became insistent she struck him with an umbrella. The man, in a rage, dealt her a heavy blow in the face with his cane.

ARCHDUKE'S SIMPLE LIFE.

Nephew of Heir to Austrian Throne Wheels Baby Carriage Himself.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna says:

"The children of Archduke Karl Francis Josef, nephew of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, will not complain of the trammels of etiquette, which usually render the lives of the children of the House of Hapsburg miserable. Their only son, Otto, is often taken out by his parents in a motor car, the perambulator being packed at the back of the car. Out in the country, the Archduke and his wife dismiss the car and wheel the perambulator themselves in turn.

"The principal amusement of their children this Autumn has been watching the performances at a picture theatre at the Posendorff Palace."

WILSON TO ENGLISH CITY.

Thanks Carlisle for Good Wishes and Hopes to Revisit There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the Carlisle City Council to-day a letter was read from President Wilson, whose mother's family came from Carlisle, acknowledging the presentation of an illuminated address to him from the city on his becoming President.

The President expressed the hope that some day it might be his privilege to visit Carlisle again.

GENERAL LABOR WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

Trades Federation Orders Strike —Rand Miners Vote to Join It—Martial Law.

MAY SEND NATIVES HOME

Government to Return 200,000 to Their Kraals If Miners Go Out, and This Would Ruin Industry.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 13.—A general strike throughout South Africa was proclaimed to-night by the Trades Federation, and the Rand miners, by a two-thirds majority, voted to join the movement.

Governmental retaliation was swift. It took the form of the proclamation of martial law.

This was the only step the authorities believed adequate to meet the situation, for the strike of the miners mean, not only the turning loose of the most turbulent spirits in the Rand, but raises the whole question of the position of the native workers.

If the miners actually obey the strike order the Government will imemdiately take steps to send the natives under escort back to their kraals. This means that about 200,000 natives must be marched back by road to their homes at enormous cost. It wil lbe most difficult after the strike to recruit them again.

In brief, such a step would mean disaster for the Rand for many years.

Although official reports from Johannesburg show an improvement in the train service, reports from other districts are less encouraging. In Natal the situation is one of great tension, and it is feared that the loyalty of the trainmen will not stand the strain much longer. An instance of the men's temper is shown by the action of an engine driver, who quit his train on the veldt and left the passengers stranded.

Practically no information is at hand as to conditions in the Orange Free State, but improvement there is no considered probable.

Hindus Aid the Authorities.

From the Government's standpoint, about the only ray of light to-day was the assurance from the Indian leader, Gandhi, that the passive resistence movement by the Indians against their grievances would be dropped during the present trouble.

The Union Government remains firm in its attitude. The Premier, Gen. Louis Botha, is said to have declared that he would 'guarantee that with the end of the present crisis there would not be another workers' strike in South Africa for a generation."

Feeling runs high between the Government's supporters and the strikers, and the chance of mediation is practically hopeless. The Supreme Court has granted an application compelling the Government to show cause why the strikers should remain in prison.

Premier Botha has addressed a circular to the natives advising them to obey implicitly the compound managers and assuring them of the fullest protection. The circular seems to have had an excellent effect.

The strikers are now making strenuous attempts to bring out the running staffs of the Cape Colony railways, but the pickets are not allowed to approach within a hundred yards of the quarters where the railway employes are housed.

All strike meetings to-day were remarkable for the moderate tone of the speakers, who advised the men to proceed with the organization of their own police force and to keep the peace so well that the tremendous display of force by the Government would be made ridiculous.

The Government is already threatening to institute a press censorship as strict as that which prevailed in war time.

Smuts's Warning to Rioters.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 13.—Gen. Smuts, the Minister of Defense of the Union of South Africa, in addressing the Committee of Public Safety here this afternoon, said as a warning to the strikers that if the citizens' defense force had to be called into Johannesburg they would not show the same Christian spirit as the imperial troops displayed when they refrained from firing after they had been attacked by mobs at the time of the labor disturbances last July. The burghers, he said, would not tolerate an attack without using their rifles in retaliation.

A mobile column composed of 200 war veterans has been concentrated here in readiness to proceed at any moment to the danger spots along the railroad and on the Rand, and the military preparations everywhere are practically on a war scale.

PRETORIA, Jan. 13.—Desperate efforts are being made by the authorities to repatriate as many as possible of the negro laborers at the mines before the expected clash occurs between the authorities and the workers. The natives are now prohibited from leaving their inclosure after dark.

The situation has become so tense here that members of the South African Cabinet are accompanied wherever they go by armed escorts of burghers.

More than 100,000 of the citizens' defense force are under arms, and more are swarming to the colors in response to the orders of the Government. In Pretoria and along the reefs of the Rand strong detachments are posted in strategic position in order to cope with eventualities.

LADYBRAND, South Africa, Jan. 13.—A train full of passengers was deserted to-day on the open veldt by the train crew, the members of which struck some time after the train left Durban at midnight.

The train, besides passengers, was carrying a heavy mail. It was taken to Allendale Siding, where the engineer uncoupled the locomotive and returned to his home, leaving hundreds of persons many miles from the nearest town.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

Most of the Large Intestine Removed—Result Amazing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—What may lead to a remarkable advance in the operative treatment of certain forms of tuberculosis is said to have been achieved at Guy's Hospital. Briefly, the operation of the removal of the lower intestine has been applied to cases of tuberculosis, and the results are said be in every way satisfactory.

The principle of the treatment is the removal of the cause of the disease. Recent researches of Metchnikoff and others have led doctors to suppose that many conditions of chronic ill-health, such as nervous debility, rheumatism, and other disorders, are due to poisoning set up by unhealthy conditions in the large intestine, and it has even been suggested that the lowering of the vitality resulting from such poisoning is favorable to the development of cancer and tuberculosis.

At Guy's Hospital Sir William Arbuthnot Lane decided on the heroic plan of removing the diseased organ. A child who appeared in the final stage of what was believed to be an incurable form of tubercular joint disease, was operated on. The lower intestine, with the exception of nine inches, was removed, and the portion left was joined to the smaller intestine.

The result was astonishing. In a week's time the internal organs resumed all their normal functions, and in a few weeks the patient was apparently in perfect health.

METCALFE WILL STICK.

Has No Intention of Running for Governor of Nebraska, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 13.—Richard L. Metcalfe, head of the Department of Canal Administration, when seen to-night by THE TIMES correspondent said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the report that I am planning to return to the United States to enter the race for the Governorship of Nebraska. I shall remain here until all the work that brought me here is finished."

George W. Perkins and wife of New York arrived to-day, and will be the guests of Col. Goethals. Mr. Perkins said his visit was one of pleasure only and that he would return to the United States on Thursday.

Commissioners for the San Francisco Fair, who have been touring Latin America arranging for exhibits, returned here to-day. They reported success among all the Governments of South and Central America.

DENIES TEUTON SUPERIORITY

Takes Ten Germans to Do Two Britons' Work, Says Professor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—"It takes ten Germans to do the work of two Englishmen," said Prof. G. E. Armstrong, commenting upon the alleged superiority of Germans in research work at the Public School Science Masters' Conference at South Kensington. He added:

"It is perfectly obvious that we in England stand on a level with, if not higher, than the Germans. A German can get only one pot to boil at a time. We have only to consider the mediaeval conditions which exist in Alsace to realize that Germany is not a country where originality and individuality have developed."

Geographers Aid Shackleton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Royal Geographical Society to-night voted $5,000 toward the Shackleton expedition to the antarctic region.

Mme. Nordica Better.

THURSDAY ISLAND, Jan. 13.—An improvement has been noticed since yesterday in the condition of Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, who has been seriously ill for several days with pneumonia, brought about by shock and excitement at the time of the grounding of the steamship Tasman in the Gulf of Papua at the end of December.

OUR ENVOYS UPSET SEA SAFETY PLANS

Object to the Proposed Convention Because of the Arbitration Clause.

SAY COURTS MUST DECIDE

Also Reject a Suggestion by Lord Mersey That Disputes Under the Treaty Be Sent to The Hague.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, which has been holding its sessions here since November, is in danger of splitting on the same rock that wrecked the first international commission, called in 1899 to settle the complications arising from the Alaskan boundary question.

In the boundary case the American, Canadian, and English Commissioners foundered on the question of arbitration, and the same disturbing element menaces the fate of the present commission.

With the Panama tolls question in her mind, Great Britain has demanded that all disputes under the proposed convention and all violations of the shipping laws shall be arbitrated between the parties in dispute.

United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois and Prof. A. B. Alexander of Washington, D. C., on behalf of the American delegation, unqualifiedly opposed the proposal, on the ground that it was contrary to the policy of the United States to allow any foreign nation to arbitrate the right of the courts of America to enforce the laws of that nation or of its States.

Lord Mersey, the presiding officer, then proposed that all disputes be sent to the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague, but this also was opposed by the Americans because of the distance of The Hague from the United States and the delay in reaching a settlement.

The French and German representatives also opposed this plan on the ground that "America always wins her contests at that tribunal through the desire of the other nations to preserve peace and harmony with her."

The French and Belgian committeemen suggest a conciliation board, reserving America the right to resort to the courts if the results of the board appear to be purposely or violently wrong.

This middle ground for a compromise is now under debate, but progress is practically barred by the American opposition to the arbitration feature and by the insistence of the United States' delegates that any violation of the convention or treaty must be treated by the American courts as a violation of American law and punished accordingly.

ORLEANS SUIT AVOIDED.

Duke and Duchess to Submit Separation Questions to Arbitrators.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 13.—The Duke and Duchess of Orleans, desiring to avoid scandal and the cost of the proceedings, agreed to-day to withdraw from the courts the suit started by the Duchess for separation, alimony, and the restitution of large sums she had advanced to her husband. They agreed also to submit to arbitrators the questions of the property and of the amount the Duke should allow his wife after separation.

The bringing of the suit by the Duchess aroused great interest in Europe, where the Duke is recognized as the Pretender to the French throne, while the Duchess, to whom he was married in 1896, was formerly the Archduchess Marie Dorothea Amelia of Austria.

No children have been born of the union.

"A WAR-THIRSTY SOLDIERY."

Socialist's Description of Army in Debate on Zabern Affair.

STRASSBURG, Jan. 13.—The Government was interpellated on the Zabern affair in the Chamber to-day by representatives of all parties.

In replying, the Secretary of State, Baron Zorn von Bulach, studiously avoided criticising the military authorities. He denied that the trouble between the townspeople and the soldiers was due to any general hostility to the army. The excitement began, he said, with "the thoughtless words of a young officer who was hardly aware of their effect when publicly known." He suggested that transferring Lieut. Baron von Forstner, or sending him on furlough, would have allayed the excitement.

Baron Zorn von Bulach abstained from criticising Col. von Reuter, commander of the Ninety-ninth Infantry, stationed at the time of the trouble at Zabern. "The army," he said, in conclusion, "is the foundation stone on which rest the power and greatness of the Fatherland."

Deputy Knoepffer said that the recent trial had turned topsy-turvy all notions of law and justice. The Government, he declared, was unable to cope with the powerful military power.

Deputy Imbs (Socialist) said: "The result of the Zabern affair means the triumph of a war-thirsty soldiery." He sharply criticised the Crown Prince's telegram to Col. von Reuter.

MUNICH, Jan. 13.—Intervention by the military authorities without a requisition by the civil authorities would not be permissible in Bavaria, the War Minister, Baron Kress von Kressenstein, declared in the Chamber to-day.

His declaration followed a general discussion of the Zabern affair.

Earle and Miss Herman in Court.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 13.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American painter, and Miss Charlotte Herman, who are charged with having kidnapped Earle's eight-year-old son from a school in France, appeared before the court to-day in extradition proceedings. The court decided that there was no legal objection to their extradition. On confirmation of this decision by the Department of Justice steps will be taken to have Earle and Miss Herman returned to France.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality.

MARK CROSS LONDON
Actual Makers,
89 Regent St.
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

Two Kinds of Gloves

There are two kinds of gloves: the good ones, that you can wear out; and the cheap ones, that you're ashamed to wear out.

CROSS Gloves are low-priced—not cheap. They age respectably; they do not become shabby; they do not rip. You wear them in peace—not in pieces.

CROSS Gloves clothe the hand with the fashionable fulness of a well-cut garment; loose enough to afford freedom of movement; snug enough to be shapely.

But above all the tariff has reduced them in price—from $1.15 up.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue, Near 26th Street.
Downtown—253 Broadway, Opposite City Hall.
Boston—145 Tremont Street.
Dealers Throughout the World

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
Interesting Unrestricted Public Sales

To-morrow (Thurs.) & Friday Afternoons of This Week at 2:30 o'clock,

WILL BE SOLD BY ORDER OF AN ADMINISTRATOR

A large quantity of

Antique and Modern Silver

Sheffield and Other Plate

Empire & Other Furniture

Candelabra and Table Garnitures, in Gilt Ormolu by Thomire.

Old Mirrors, Bronzes, Clocks, Ceramics, Napoleona, Sculpture, Sporting Prints, Etchings, Engravings and other objects removed from an old Colonial Mansion in the Vicinity of New York.

To-morrow (Thurs.) & Friday Evenings of This Week at 8:15 o'clock,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR of B. R. Redman, Deceased; the EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY of New York, Trustee of the ESTATE OF DANIEL O'DAY, Deceased, and an Administrator,

Modern Oil Paintings

by

American and Foreign Artists

Ritz, Blakelock (3), Ochtman, Turner, C. Y., Lawson (2), Poore, H.R. (2), Ribera, Scrolla (2), Hassam (2), Crane, Piot, Rogert, McCord (3), O'Kelly (5) and others, Blommers, Truesdell, Weeks, E.L. (3), Signorini, Jones, F. C., Blenner, C., De Haven, (2)

and a number of Interesting

OLD PORTRAITS

of the Early English, French, Flemish, Dutch and Spanish Schools and early American Paintings.

*** Catalogues mailed free on application.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

The Store is opened daily at 9 A. M.

B. Altman & Co.

The Special Order Dressmaking and Tailoring Department (Third Floor)

Inspection is invited of the new models in Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Tailor-made Suits, from which orders are being taken at remarkable concessions from usual prices.

Materials of superior quality are employed.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Our Entire Stock of
Men's FUR OVERCOATS
All-Fur, Fur-Lined, Fur-Trimmed
At ⅓ Off

All $50.00 One-piece Persian Lamb Collar Overcoats, Lined with Full Skin Muskrat, Black Broadcloth Shell, Reduced to $33.35
All $75.00 One-piece Persian Lamb Collar Overcoats, Fur-Lined, Lined with Full Skin Muskrat, Black Broadcloth Shell, Reduced to $50.00
All $100.00 One-piece Persian Lamb Collar Overcoats, Fur-Lined, Lined with Full Skin Northern Rat, Black Broadcloth Shell, Reduced to $66.67
All $125.00 One-piece Persian Lamb Collar Fur-Lined Overcoats, Lined with Full Skin Northern Muskrat, Black Broadcloth Shell, Reduced to $83.65
All $200.00 Persian Lamb Collar Fur-Lined Overcoats, Lined with Extra Quality Mink, Fine Quality Black Broadcloth Shell, Reduced to $133.65
All $350.00 Persian Lamb Collar Overcoats, Fur-Lined with Best Quality Mink, Finest Quality Black Broadcloth Shell, Reduced to $237.65

FUR OVERCOATS

All Our $22.50 Manchurian Dog Fur Coats Reduced to $15.00
All Our $27.50 Thibet Bear Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $18.35
All Our $27.50 Kauka Wolf Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $18.35
All Our $35.00 Cub Bear Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $24.35
All Our $45.00 Moroccan Lamb Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $30.00
All Our $100.00 Wool Seal Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $67.67
All Our $150.00 Muskrat Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $100.00
All Our $100.00 Raccoon Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $67.67
All Our $75.00 Outside Fur Coats Reduced to $50.00

FUR TRIMMED OVERCOATS

All Our $45.00 Fur-Trimmed Overcoats, made from finest Shetland, with Fur Seal Collar, Muskrat, Hudson Seal or Persian, in all colors, $30.00

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST
4 STORES
BROOKLYN
FULTON ST AT FLATBUSH AV
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV
Our Brooklyn Stores are open Saturday evening until 9 P. M.

GIMBELS---Thousands of Damaged Books for Half and Less Than Half!

Regular Price, 10c.
Damaged Price, 5c.

Ideal Series: Selected Reading and Recitations. Edited by Prof. T. J. McAvoy.
Dean's Patent Rag Books.
Twilight Series, assorted titles.

Regular Price, 15c.
Damaged Price, 8c.

Imperial Art Series, assorted titles.
Favorite Hymns Series, assorted titles.
Words of Cheer Series, assorted titles.
Painting Books, assorted titles.
Dean's Patent Rag Book, assorted titles.

Regular Price, 25c.
Damaged Price, 12c.

Addresses. George Washington.
Boy Scouts of America. Ernest Thompson Seton and Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell.
Canvassed Painting Books, assorted titles.
Dean's Patent Rag Books, assorted titles.
Favorite Hymns Series. Beveled Edges. Assorted titles.
Home Dressmaking. Mrs. Jane Ford. Paper.
Imperial Art Series. Beveled Edges. Assorted titles.
Majestic Art Series, assorted titles.
Patchwork Puzzle Books.
Painting Books, assorted.
Two Gentlemen of Verona. Shakespeare.
Words of Cheer Series. Beveled Edges. Assorted titles.
Introduction to Browning. Ella B. Hallock.
Virgil. Georgics. Volume I.
Pro Archia. Cicero.
Boy and Girl Heroes. F. V. Farmer.
Alcohol and the Human Body. Horsley & Sturge.
Old Time Tales. K. F. Oswell.
When We Were Wee. Martha Young.
Science Reader No. III. Vincent T. Murche.
Only a Farm Boy. Frank V. Webster.
Tom the Telephone Boy. Frank V. Webster.
Boy From the Ranch. Frank V. Webster.
Young Treasure Hunter, The. Frank V. Webster.
Bob, the Castaway. Frank V. Webster.
Young Firemen of Lakeville, The. Frank V. Webster.
Newsboy Partners, The. Frank V. Webster.
Boy Pilot of the Lakes, The. Frank V. Webster.
Two Boy Gold Miners. Frank V. Webster.
Jack, the Runaway. Frank V. Webster.
Comrades of the Saddle. Frank V. Webster.
Boys of Bellwood School. Frank V. Webster.
High School Rivals. Frank V. Webster.
Air Ship Andy. Frank V. Webster.
Ben Hardy's Flying Machine. Frank V. Webster.
Bob Chester's Grit. Frank V. Webster.
Dick, the Bank Boy. Frank V. Webster.
Darry, the Life Saver. Frank V. Webster.
Boys of the Wireless. Frank V. Webster.
Harry Watson's High School Days. Frank V. Webster.
Speedwell Boys on Motorcycles. Roy Rockwood.
Speedwell Boys and Their Racing Auto. Roy Rockwood.
Speedwell Boys and Their Power Launch. Roy Rockwood.
Speedwell Boys in Their Submarine. Roy Rockwood.
Dave Dashaway, the Young Aviator. Roy Rockwood.
Dave Dashaway and His Hydroplane. Roy Rockwood.
Dave Dashaway and His Giant Airship. Roy Rockwood.
Dave Dashaway Around the World. Roy Rockwood.
Saddle Boys of the Rockies. Capt. James Carson.
Saddle Boys in the Grand Canyon. Capt. James Carson.
Saddle Boys on the Plains. Capt. James Carson.
Saddle Boys at Circle Ranch. Capt. James Carson.
Tom Fairfield's School Days. Allen Chapman.
Tom Fairfield at Sea. Allen Chapman.
Tom Fairfield in Camp. Allen Chapman.
Tom Fairfield's Pluck and Luck. Allen Chapman.
Fred Fenton, The Pitcher, Allen Chapman.
Fred Fenton in the Line. Allen Chapman.
Fred Fenton on the Crew. Allen Chapman.
Fred Fenton on the Track. Allen Chapman.

Regular Price, 35c.
Damaged Price, 18c.

Taming of the Shrew. William Shakespeare.
All's Well That Ends Well. William Shakespeare.
Richard III. William Shakespeare.
Henry IV. Tudor Edition. Cloth. William Shakespeare.
Measure for Measure. William Shakespeare.
All About Series, assorted titles.
Sunbonnet Series, assorted titles.
Children's Pets. Boards.
Pussies and Bow-wows. Boards.
The Home Farm. Boards.
Round the Zoo. Boards.
Cinderella. Boards.
The Animals at the Old Farm.

Regular Price, 50c.
Damaged Price, 25c.

Man and His Work. A. J. & F. D. Hebberson.
English History as Told by English Poets. K. L. Bates.
Golden Treasury. Book IV. F. L. Polgrave.
Options and Arbitrage. S. A. Nelson.
Rational Living. Henry C. King.
Hereward. Charles Kingsley.
Life of David Livingstone. C. S. Horne.
City Government for Young People. C. D. Willard.
Wild Neighbors, Outdoor Studies in the Natural History of the United States. Ernest Ingersoll.
Theory of the Leisure Class. Thorstein B. Veblen.
Japan. An Attempt at Interpretation. Lafcadio Hearn.
Youngest Girl in the School, The. Evelyn Sharp.
Dogtown. Mabel Osgood Wright.
Southern Soldier Stories. George Cary Eggleston.
Story of the Hills. H. W. Hutchinson.
Story of Old Fort Loudon, The. Charles Egbert Craddock.
Trapper Jim. Edwyn Sandys.
Kentucky Cardinal, The. James Lane Allen.
Pickett's Gap. Homer Green.
Life Histories of American Insects. C. W. Weed.
Dark Lantern, A. Elizabeth Robins.
City Government for Young People. C. D. Willard.
How to Help. Mary Conyngton.
Common Lot, The. Robert Herrick.
Elizabeth and Her German Garden.
Burning Daylight. Jack London.
Making of an American, The. Jacob Riis.
Madam How and Lady Why. Charles Kingsley.
Picture Study in Elementary Schools. L. L. Wilson.
Country Life Movement in the United States. L. H. Bailey.
Care of a House, The. T. M. Clark.
Jim Hands. Richard Washburn Child.
Self-Supporting Home, A. Kate V. St. Maur.
Palmetto Stories. C. E. Means.
Captain's Daughter, The. Gwendolen Overton.
In Honor of James Whitcomb Riley.
He and I. James W. Riley.
Green Bough, The. Mary Austin.
Our World: The New World Life, Paper. Rev. Josiah Strong.
Peter and Polly. Elizabeth H. Wilkinson.
Boy Who Brought Christmas, The. Alice Morgan. Boards.
Bust of Lincoln, The. James F. Dwyer.
Under Christmas Stars. Grace Richmond. Paper.
Christmas Night. Grace Richmond. Paper.
Floral Poets Series. Embossed. Padded covers. Assorted titles.
Standard Paper Bag Cookery. E. P. Tilford. Oilcloth.
Painting Books.
Painting Portfolios.
Patchwork Puzzle Books.
Canvased Painting Books.
Dean's Patent Rag Books.
Golf Yarns. H. E. Martin.
The Old Order Changeth. William A. White.
Tariff and the Trusts, The. Franklin Pierce.
Kings in Exile. Charles G. D. Roberts.
The Darewell Chums in the City. Allen Chapman.
Darewell Chums on a Cruise. Allen Chapman.
Darewell Chums in Winter Camp. Allen Chapman.
Motor Boys, The. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys Across the Plains. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys on the Pacific. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys in Strange Waters. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys in the Clouds. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys Over the Rockies. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys Over the Ocean. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys on the Wing. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys After a Fortune. Clarence Young.
Motor Boys on the Border. Clarence Young.

Regular Price, 50c.
Damaged Price, 25c.

Baseball Joe of the Silver Stars. Lester Chadwick.
Baseball Joe on the School Nine. Lester Chadwick.
Baseball Joe at Yale. Lester Chadwick.
Musket Boys of Old Boston. George A. Warren.
Musket Boys Under Washington. George A. Warren.
Musket Boys on the Delaware. George A. Warren.
Mail Order Frank. Allen Chapman.
Young Land Agent. Allen Chapman.
Motor Girls, The. Margaret Penrose.
Motor Girls on a Tour. Margaret Penrose.
Motor Girls at Lookout Beach. Margaret Penrose.
Motor Girls Through New England. Margaret Penrose.
Motor Girls on Cedar Lake. Margaret Penrose.
Motor Girls on the Coast. Margaret Penrose.
Through Space to Mars. Roy Rockwood.
Lost on the Moon. Roy Rockwood.
On a Torn-away World. Roy Rockwood.
Dorothy Dale: A Girl of To-Day. Margaret Penrose.
Dorothy Dale and Her Chums. Margaret Penrose.
Dorothy Dale's Queer Holidays. Margaret Penrose.
Dorothy Dale's Camping Days. Margaret Penrose.
Dorothy Dale's School Rivals. Margaret Penrose.
Dorothy Dale in the City. Margaret Penrose.
Buster Brown Books.
Mr. Twee Deedle. John B. Gruelle.
One Family Series. Sara T. Lefferts.
Magic Fishbone. Charles Dickens.

Regular Price, 75c.
Damaged Price, 38c.

Beginnings in Agriculture. Albert R. Mann.
Poems. Alfred Noyes.
Songs of School and Flag. Frank R. Rix.
Trossachs, The. Geraldine E. Mitton.
British Empire. A. J. & F. D. Herbertson.
English Lakes. Gorden Home.
Henry II. Alice S. Green.
Beginnings in Agriculture. Albert R. Mann.
Merrylips. Beulah Marie Dix.
Essentials of New Testament, Greek. John H. Huddilston.
Shakespeare. Prof. Walter Raleigh.
On the Enforcement of Law in Cities. Brand Whitlock.
New Tendency in Art, The. Henry Rankin Poore.
Good Housekeepers' Cook-Book. Emma P. Telford. Oilcloth.
Dean's Patent Rag Books.
Alterative Anomalies for Infants and Invalids. John Cowil and Wm. Hammond.
Whimsy Girl. Charlotte Canty.
Paris. G. L. Benusman.
Companions of the Sorrowful Way. Ian Maclaren.

Regular Price, 80c.
Damaged Price, 40c.

Laboratory Exercises in Farm Management. Warren & Livermore.
Shakespeare's Life and Work. Sidney Lee.

Regular Price, 90c.
Damaged Price, 45c.

The Physical Nature of the Child. Stuart H. Rowe.
Comprehensive Bookkeeping: A First Book. Artenus M. Bogle.
How to Teach a Foreign Language. Otto Jespersen.
Class-Book of Chemistry. G. C. Donington.
Art of Literature. Arthur Schopenhauer.
Studies in Literature. Frederick M. Tisdel.
On Infantilism from Chronic Intestinal Infection. C. A. Herter.

Regular Price, $1.
Damaged Price, 50c.

Essentials of Character, The. Edw. O. Sisson.
London Lyrics. F. Locker-Lampson.
Book of Golden Deeds. C. M. Yonge.
Types of Literary Art from Chaucer to Arnold. Andrew J. George.
Handbook of Domestic Science and Household Arts. Lucy L. Wilson.
Christmas Tree Land. Mrs. Molesworth.
Agriculture for Schools on the Pacific Coast. Hilgard & Sternhout.
Religion as Life. Henry C. King.
Social Powers. Jones.
London Lyrics. F. Locker-Lampson.
American Government. Roscoe L. Ashley.
New Conscience and an Ancient Girl, A. Jane Addams.
Carmen Sylva and Sketches from the Orient.
Impeachment of President Israels, The. F. B. Copley.
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. Lewis Carroll.
American Federal State, The. Roscoe L. Ashley.
Tacitus. Annals. Book IV.
Analogy of Religion. (Bishop) J. Butler.
Wallenstein. J. C. von Schiller.
Wordsworth Poems. Selected by M. Arnold.
Henry Esmond. Wm. M. Thackeray.
Don Carlos. J. C. von Schiller.
Chaucer. English Men of Letters Series. A. W. Ward.
Heat: For Advanced Students. Edwin Edser.
Greek Studies. Walter Pater.
Theory and Practice of Cookery. M. E. Williams and K. R. Fisher.
Thoughts Out of Season. Frederich Nietzsche.
Practical Garden Book, C. E. Hunn and L. H. Bailey.
Other Room, The. (Rev. Dr.) Lyman Abbott.
Hereward. Charles Kingsley.
Social Religion. Scott Nearing.
Organized Labor. A. J. Portenar.
American Prose. George R. Carpenter.
Mental Growth and Control. Dr. Nathan Oppenheim.
Mother. Kathleen Norris.
Religion as Life. Henry Churchill King.
David Copperfield. Charles Dickens.
Madam How and Lady Why. Charles Kingsley.
The Better Treasure. Mary R. Shipman Andrews.
If You Don't Watch Out. James Whitcomb Riley.
Wallingford in His Prime. George Randolph Chester.
Treasure Babies, The. Maria Thompson Daviess.
Choosing a Career. Orin Sweet Mardeu.
Singing Mouse, The. Emerson Hough.
Wallingford and Blackie Daw. George Randolph Chester.
Lovers of Skye, The. Frank Waller Allen.
Modern Business Arithmetic. V. Curtis.
Wonderful Bed, The. Gertrude Knevels.
Case of Jennie Brice, The. M. R. Rinehart.
Thousandth Woman, The. Ernest W. Hornung.
Country Town, The. Wilbert L. Anderson.
Progress and Poverty. Henry George.
International Cook Book. Alexander Filippine.
Complete Housekeeper, The. Emily Holt.
How to Keep Bees. Anna Botsford Comstock.
How to Study Shakespeare. William H. Flemming. Vol. III.
How to Study Shakespeare. William H. Flemming. Vol. I.
Four Million, The. O. Henry.
As You Like It. Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Lincoln and Other Poems. Edwin Markham.
Timon of Athens, Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Henry IV. Part I. Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Henry VI. Part II. Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Cymbeline. Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Sonnets. Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Tempest, The. Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Comedy of Errors. William Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Julius Caesar, Wm. Shakespeare. Limp Leather.
Banner Boy Scouts. George A. Warren.
Banner Boy Scouts on a Tour. George A. Warren.
Rival Pitchers, The. Lester Chadwick.
Batting to Win. Lester Chadwick.
Quarterback's Pluck, The. Lester Chadwick.
The Winning Touchdown. Lester Chadwick.
For the Honor of Randall. Lester Chadwick.
Eight-Oared Victors. Lester Chadwick.
Jack Ranger's Western Trip. Clarence Young.
Jack Ranger's School Victories. Clarence Young.
Jack Ranger's Ocean Cruise. Clarence Young.
Jack Ranger's Gun Club. Clarence Young.
Jack Ranger's Treasure Box. Clarence Young.

Regular Price, $1.20.
Damaged Price, 50c.

The Colonel's Story. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.
House of Pride, The. Jack London.
Justice of the King, The. Hamilton Drummond.
Jim Hands. Richard Washburn Child.
His Love Story. Marie Van Vorst.

$6000 Worth of Books of All Kinds to be Sold for Less Than $3000

In the handling of millions of books that are sold every year, some little damage is sure to happen to a few thousand—no more damage than would occur in the hands of the best book-users, and not so much as the average person would damage a book in a week's use—a little rubbing of the cover; a nail mark which may or may not take a magnifying glass to see; a small corner torn from one of the pages; a back injured about the same way that a careless reader would injure it—you see, the damage is almost nothing.

In this sale are represented the publications of the Macmillan Company, Doubleday Page & Company, Dodd Mead & Company, Bobbs-Merrill Company, A. C. Black & Company of London, and other prominent publishers.

Books of every subject are represented, including

Fiction	**Marine**	**Political Economy**	**Domestic Science**
Travel	**Electrical Science**	**Socialism**	**Apiology**
Biography	**Geology**	**Poetry**	**Books for Collectors**
History	**Banking & Currency**	**Music**	**Foreign Languages**
Art	**Horsemanship**	**Nature**	**Reference Books**
Literature	**Religion**	**War**	**Dressmaking**
Social Science	**Evolution**	**Drama**	**Medical Books**
Agriculture	**Psychology**	**Business**	

Fiction—There are easily 2,000 novels in this sale, some of them novels that are in our stock today at regular prices.

Medical Books—It is very rare to find books of this kind on sale in book stores at all. They generally are sold only by subscription. They are standard works on all sorts of medical subjects. These are all at exactly half price. A rare opportunity for medical students to get the books they need at prices they are glad to pay.

Standard Sets—only 40—that's warning enough!

We haven't room to list all the books and we can't list them by subjects because there are so many. You'll have to do some looking, and that is what we are paying you for.

Of some of these books there are only one, some only two, some three, and so on—so the old saying, "First come, first served," has a very particular meaning for you today and while this sale lasts.

Regular Price, $1.75.
Damaged Price, 88c.

National and Social Problems Frederic Harrison.
Major Symptoms of Hysteria. Pierre Janet.
Administration of Public Education in the U. S. Samuel Train Dutton.
World Literature. R. G. Moulton.
Sexual Life of the Child. Albert Moll.
Farm Management. G. F. Warren.
Byzantine Architecture. Edith A. Browne.
English Lakes. Willingham Rawsley.
Home Life in Russia. Dr. Angelo S. Rappaport.
Charles Kingsley: Letters and Memories of His Life. Edited by his wife. Vol. I.
Life and Love of the Insect. J. Henri Fabre.
Dawn of Day. Friedrich Metzsche.
Poetical Works (Globe). Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
Complete Poetical Works (Globe). William Wordsworth.
How to Grow Vegetables. Allen French.
Among My Books. Frederic Harrison.
Book of Operas, A. Henry Edward Krehbiel.
Documentary Source Book of American History: 1606-1898. William MacDarald.
Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire. Samuel Dill.
Southern Field Crops. John F. Duggar.
Wanderer in Paris, A. E. V. Lucas.
Shelley, P. B., Poetical Works, Globe Edition.
Washington: and Other American Addresses. Fred. Harrison.
Wanderer in London, A. E. V. Lucas.

Regular Price, $1.90. Damaged Price, 95c.

History of Greece. J. B. Bury.
Text Book in the History of Education. Paul Monroe.

Regular Price, $2. Damaged Price, $1.

Imaginary Portraits. Walter Pater.
A Wanderer in Holland. E. V. Lucas.
Era of Colonization, (1492-1689.) Albert Bushnell Hart.
Building of the Republic, (1689-1788.) Albert Bushnell Hart.
National Expansion, (1788-1845.) Albert Bushnell Hart.
Welding of the Nation, (1846-1900.) Albert Bushnell Hart.
Birdcraft. Mabel Osgood Wright.
Manual of Farm Animals. Merritt W. Harper.
Reminiscences of Peace and War. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor.
Outlines of Economics. Richard T. Ely.
Gaston de Latour. Walter Pater.
Government of American Cities. William B. Munro.
Industrial Combinations and Trusts. William S. Stevens.
Travers Golf Book. Jerome D. Travers.
Backgrounds of Literature. Hamilton W. Mable.
Silas Marner. George Eliot.
Elements of Practical Astronomy. W. W. Campwell.
Highways and Byways of the Rocky Mts. Clifton Johnson.
The Philanthropic Work of Josephine Shaw Lowell. William R. Stewart.
Highways and Byways of the South. Clifton Johnson.
Psychological Study of Religion. J. H. Leuba.
United States as a World Power, The. Arch. C. Coolridge.
Heart of Gaspe. John M. Clark.
Cities of Lombardy, The. Edward Hutton.
Ecce Homo. Frederick Nietzsche.

Regular Price, $4. Damaged Price, $2.

Dancing and Dancers of To-Day. C. and C. H. Coffin.
Interpretation of Dreams. S. Freud.
News of Spring. Maurice Maeterlinck.
Essays in Taxation. Edwin R. A. Seligman.
Wars of Religion; The. Planned by Lord Acton. Edited by Ward, Prothero & Leather.
Genealogical Tables and Lists and General Index. Planned by Lord Acton. Edited by Ward, Prothero & Leather.
Government of England. Two volumes. Lawrence A. Lowell.
Sacred Shrine, The. Y. Hirn.
Lectures on the Action of Medicine. S. T. L. Bruton.
Dynamos and Motors. Franklin & Esty.
American Commonwealth. Two volumes. James Bryce.
Agriculture for Schools on the Pacific Slope. E. W. Hilgard.
Origins of the British Colonial System. Two volumes. G. L. Beer.
Shell Book, The. Julia E. Rogers.
Frog Book, The. Mary C. Dickerson.
Moth Book, The. Dr. W. J. Holland.
Composition. Prof. Arthur W. Dow.
Retrospections of an Active Life. John Bigelow. Vol. V.
The Life of the Bee. Illustrated edition. Maurice Maeterlinck.
Cambridge Modern History, The. Edited by A. W. Ward, G. W. Prothero & S. Leather. Volume 13.
Persia, Past and Present. A. V. Williams Jackson.

Regular Price, $2.25.
Damaged Price, $1.13.

Hunter's Wanderings in Africa. C. F. Selous.
Monuments of Christian Rome. A. L. Frothingham.
History of Literature of Ancient Israel. H. T. Fowler.
Source Book in the History of Education. Paul Monroe.
European History, (476-1910.) Arthur Hassall.
Gifts of Civilization. Dean R. W. Church.
Buddhism. Paul Dahlke.
Heraldry for Craftsmen and Designers. W. H. St. John Hope.
Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the U. S. Charles A. Beard.
Life of Shakespeare. Sydney Lee.
Historical Essays. James Ford Rhodes.
Principles of Economics. Vol. I. F. W. Torrsig.
Farm & Garden Rule Book. L. H. Bailey.
Manual of Gardening. L. H. Bailey.
Government of American Cities, The. Wm. B. Munro.
Conflict of Colour, The. B. L. Putnam Weale.
Birdcraft. Mabel Osgood Wright.
Apollonius Rhodius. Loeb Classical Library. Leather.
Rosebuds. Henry Hutt.
Our Baby Book, (Blue.) Fanny Y. Cory.
Marion Harland's Complete Cook Book. Marion Harland.
Potato, The. Eugene Grubb & W. S. Gruiford.
Soils: How to Handle & Improve Them. S. W. Fletcher.
Golden Number. Kate D. Wiggin & Nora A. Smith.
Seen in Germany. Ray Stannard Baker.
Kings of the Forest.
Pictorial Life of Christ. D. Mastroianni.
American Merchant Ships and Sailors. Willis J. Abbott.
Nowadays Fairy Book. Anna A. Chapin.
Alaska, an Empire in the Making.
How to Visit English Cathedrals. Esther Singleton.
Handbook of Modern French Painting. D. C. Eaton.
Battlefields and Victory. Willis J. Abbott.
American Federal States. Roscoe L. Ashley.
Manual of Farm Animals. Merritt W. Harper.
Message of Greek Art, The. H. H. Powers.
History of the English Church. F. W. W. Cornish. Vol. VIII. Part 2.
Swiss Family Robinson.
Enameling Upon Metals. Henry H. Cunynghame.
Ireland. By R. T. Lang. Black Guide Books.
Scotland. Robert S. Rait.
Practical Sheet and Plate Metal Work. Evan A. Atkins.
Sea Kings of Crete. Rev. James Blaikie.
Ethics of St. Paul. Archibald Alexander.
Byzantine Empire, The. Edward Foord.
Norfolk Broads, The. W. A. Dutt.
Administration of Public Education in the U. S., The. Samuel Train Dutton & David Snedden.
New Democracy, The. Walter E. Weyl.
Theodore Roosevelt, The Citizen. Jacob A. Riis.

Regular Price, $3. Damaged Price, $1.50

The People's Medical Guide. John Grimshaw.
Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy. Laurence Sterne.
Wealth and Welfare. A. C. Pigon.
Who's Who, 1913.
Statesmen's Year Book, 1913.
Distribution of Wealth. John B. Clark.
Writings of Benjamin Franklin. (Vols. I. and II.) A. H. Smythe.
Outlines of Criminal Law. Kenney and Webb.
Essays, Historical and Literary. John Fiske.
Napleon. J. Holland Rose.
Monopolies. Hermann Levy.
Modern Chile. Koebel.
Stomach and Esophagus, The. Alfred E. Barclay.
Orlando Furioso. 2 Vols. Ludovico Ariosto.
Moscow. H. M. Grove.

Regular Price, $3.25. Damaged Price, $1.63

Founders of Geology. Archibald Geikie.
Textbook of Midwifery, A. R. W. Johnstone.
Clinical Manual for the Study of Diseases of the Throat. James Walker Downie.
Aristophanes. The Peace.
Studies in Humanism. F. C. S. Schiller.
Theory and Practice of Absolute Measurements in Electricity and Magnetism.

Regular Price, $4.25. Damaged Price, $2.13

Dictionary of National Biography. Second Supplement. Volume 1.
Dictionary of National Biography. Second Supplement. Volume 2.
Dictionary of National Biography. Second Supplement. Volume 3.

Regular Price, $2.50.
Damaged Price, $1.25.

Wayfaring in France. Ed. H. Barker.
Who's Who. 1910.
South America. James Bryce.
History of the United States. J. S. Bassett.
Commentary on the Holy Bible. Rev. J. R. Dummelow.
Two Centuries of Costume in America. Alice M. Earle.
Historical Studies in Philosophy. Emile Boutroux.
Astronomy. Harold Jacoby.
Tower of London. John Fulleyloe.
Life's Basis and Life's Ideal. Rudolph Eucken.
Chronicles of the Popes from St. Peter to Pius X. Annie E. McKilliam.
Essays in Municipal Administration. John A. Fairlee.
Labrador: the Country and the People. Dr. W. T. Grenfell.
Mars and Its Canals. Percival Lowell.
Mars as the Abode of Life. Percival Lowell.
Textbook of Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses. D. C. Kimber.
Makers of Modern Florence. Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant.
History of Modern England. Vol. II. Herbert Paul.
Richard Henry Lee, The Letters of. Ed. by Dr. James C. Ballagh. Volume I.
United Kingdom. Goldwin Smith.
Electric Lighting. Wm. Suddards Franklin.
Short History of Germany. Ernest Flagg Henderson.
History of the Inquisition of Spain. 4 Vols. Henry C. Lea.
China Revolutionized. John Stuart Thompson.
While the Heart Beats Young. James Whitcomb Riley.
Life of Thaddeus Stevens, The. James A. Woodburn.
Moths of the Limberlost. Gene Stratton-Porter.
Playground Technique and Playcraft. Arthur Leland.
Life of Pasteur, The. A. Vallery-Radot.
One Look Back. George William Erskine Russell.
Just So Stories. Rudyard Kipling.
Our Land and Land Policy. Henry George.
Land of Play. De Luxe. Sara T. Lefferts.
Webster's New Century Dictionary. Illus. Limp leather.
The Wedding Day in Literature and Art. Ooze calf binding, by C. F. Carter.
The Flower Fields of Alpine, Switzerland. G. Flemwell.
Truth About Woman. C. G. Hartley.
League of the Iroquois. L. H. Morgan.

Regular Price, $2.60. Damaged Price, $1.30

Elementary Course in Practical Biology. T. J. Parker and William N. Parker.

Regular Price, $2.75. Damaged Price, $1.38

History of Psychology. Ancient and Patristic.
Time and Free Will. Henri Louis Bergson.
From Pole to Pole. Sven Hedin.
Body and Mind. Macdonald.
Golden Bough, The. Vol. I. Part 2.
Evolution of Educational Theory, The. John Adams.
On Two Continents. Marie Hausen. (Mrs. Bayard Taylor.)
Marie Antoinette. Hilaire Belloc.

Regular Price, $3.50. Damaged Price, $1.75

Baby's Year Book. De luxe. Meta Morris Grimball.
Webster's New Century Dictionary. Limp leather. Thin paper.
Problems in Banking and Currency. W. H. Hull.
Experimental Morphology. Charles B. Davenport.
Horses and Practical Horse Keeping. F. T. Barton.
History of Philosophy. Volume I. J. E. Erdman.
Mediaeval Church Architecture of England. C. H. Moore.
Christianity, Problem of. Josiah Royce. Two volumes.
From Constantinople to the Home of Omar Khayyam. A. V. W. Jackson.
Truce in the Far East and Its Aftermath. B. L. P. Weale.
Kim. Rudyard Kipling.

Regular Price, $3.75. Damaged Price, $1.88

Gospel According to St. Mark. Henry B. Swete.
Clinical Psychiatry. A. R. Diefendorf.
Alternating Current Machinery. James R. Barr.
Philosophy of Kant Explained, The. John Watson.
Growth of the Bone, The. William Macewerr.
Experimental Psychology and Pedagogy for Teachers. Normal Colleges and Universities. R. Schultze.
The Money Moon. Jeffrey Farnol. Illustrated edition.

Regular Price, $7.00. Damaged Price, $3.50

Diseases of the Liver, Gall-Bladder and Bile Ducts. Humphrey D. Rolleston.

Regular Price, $4.50.
Damaged Price, $2.25.

History of Human Marriage. Edward A. Westermarck.
Meteorology. Willis I. Milham.
Study of the Pulse and Movements of the Heart. James McKenzie.
Studies in Modern Music. William H. Hadon. 2 Volumes.
The Deserted Village. Oliver Goldsmith.

Regular Price, $5. Damaged Price, $2.50

Anaesthetics and Their Administration. Sir Frederick W. Hewitt.
Handbook of the Diseases of the Ear. Milligan and Wingrave.
The Modern Reader's Chaucer. (Complete Poetical Works in Modern English.) Tatlock & MacKaye.
History of American Music. Louis C. Elson.
Florence Eona. Ralph Nevill.
Art of the Romans, The. H. B. Walters.
Dictionary of Political Economy. Vol. III. R. H. I. Palgrave.
Textbook of Physiology. Sir Michael Foster.
Cambridge Mediaeval History, The. Vol. II.
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System. Eugene Fuller.
Furniture of Our Forefathers, The. Esther Singleton.
Beautiful Children Immortalized by the Masters. C. H. McFall. Ed. by T. Lemon Hare.

Regular Price, $5.50. Damaged Price, $2.75

Tunicata, Euteropneusta, Echinodermata, and Arthropoda. Adam Sedgwick.
Electric Motors. Continuous Current Motors and Induction Motors. Henry M. Hobart.

Regular Price, $6. Damaged Price, $3.

Guide to the Best Fiction in English. Ernest A. Baker.
Practice of Medicine, The. Frederick Taylor.
Theory of Heat. Thomas Preston.
The Alps. Sir W. Martin Conway.
History of American Sculpture. Lorado Taft.
Practice of Midwifery. Galabin & Blacker.
Japanese Gardens. Mrs. H. O. Taylor.
Life of Tolstoy. 2 Vols. A. Maude.
A Diplomat's Wife in Many Lands. 2 Vols. Mrs. Hugh Fraser.

Regular Price, $6.25. Damaged Price, $3.13

Autobiography of Jane Austen. 2 Volumes.

Regular Price, $6.50. Damaged Price, $3.25

Across Australia. 2 Volumes. By Spencer & F. J. Gillen.
Cambridge Modern History. (Atlas.) Volume XIV.
Todas, The. W. H. R. Rivers.
Specimens of Bushman Folklore. Bleek and Lloyd.
Northern Tribes of Central Australia. Spencer & Gillen.
Cambridge Modern History, The. Volume 14.

Regular Price, $7.50. Damaged Price, $3.75

Depths of the Ocean. Murray.
Technique of Vagino—Peritoneal Operations. Wertheim & Micholitsch.
History of United States of America. H. W. Elson.
Overland to India. Sven Hedin. 2 volumes.

Regular Price, $8. Damaged Price, $4.

Practice of Midwifery. Galabin & Blacker. ½ morocco.

Regular Price, $10. Damaged Price, $5.

Eye, The. 2 Volumes. Edward E. Gibbons.
Dictionary of National Biography. Second Supplement. Volumes I., II., III. Reg. Price $12.75. Damaged Price $6.50
Dictionary of Political Economy, 3 Volumes. R. H. I. Palgrave. Reg. Price 15.00. Damaged Price 7.50
Deformities. Alfred H. Tubby. 2 Volumes. Reg. Price 16.00. Damaged Price 8.00
Dictionary of Architecture and Building. 3 Volumes. Russell Sturgis. Reg. Price 18.00. Damaged Price 9.00
English Literature. Garnett & Gosse. 4 Volumes. Reg. Price 20.00. Damaged Price 10.00
A History of French Architecture. Reginald Blomfield. 2 Volumes. Reg. Price 20.00. Damaged Price 10.00
Thackeray. Centenary Edition. 20 Volumes. Reg. Price 50.00. Damaged Price 25.00
Set Medicine. Allbutt, Rolleston, Playfair, and Eden. 11 Volumes. Reg. Price 66.00. Damaged Price 33.00
Set Medicine and Gynaecology. Allbutt, Rolleston, Playfair, and Eden. 12 Volumes. Reg. Price 72.00. Damaged Price 36.00
Stephens & Lee Dictionary. 22 Volumes, set. Reg. Price 93.00. Damaged Price 46.50
Sets Medicine and Gynaecology. Allbutt, Rolleston, Playfair, and Eden. 12 Volumes. ½ Morocco. Reg. Price 96.00. Damaged Price 48.00

Regular Price, $1.30.
Damaged Price, 50c.

Christmas. Zona Gale.
Poor, Dear Margaret Kirby and Other Stories. Kathleen Norris.
Love That Lives, The. Mabel Osgood Wright.
Sovereign Power, The. Mark Lee Luther.
War, or What Happens When One Loves One's Enemy. J. L. Long.
Andrew the Glad. Maria Thompson Daviess.
Yard and Garden. Tarkington Baker.
Seven Keys to Baldpate. Earl Derr Biggers.
Soddy, The. Sarah Comstock.
Mystery Boule Cabinet. Burton E. Stevenson.
Maid of Whispering Hills, V. E. Roe.
Drummer of the Dawn. Raymond Paton.
Masterpieces of Mystery. Anna K. Green.
Until the Daybreak. W. L. George.
Story of a Round House and Other Poems, The. J. Masefield.

Regular Price, $1.35.
Damaged Price, 50c.

Hieronymus Rides. Anna Coleman Ladd.
Feet of the Furtive. Charles G. D. Roberts.
The Friar of Wittenberg. William S. Davis.
Julia France and Her Times. Gertrude Atherton.
Concert Pitch. (Julia Frankau.) Frank Danby.
One Woman's Life. Robert Herrick.
Healer, The. Robert Herrick.
Wilsam. S. C. Nethersole.
Comrade Yetta. Albert Edwards.
My Love and I. Martin Redfield.
Man in the Open. A. Roger Pocock.
Marshall, The. Mary R. Shipman Andrews.
Valiants of Virginia, The. Hallie Erminie Rives.
Ambition of Mark Truitt, The. Henry R. Miller.
Catfish, The. Charles Marriott.
Impossible Boy, The. Nina Wilcox Putnam.
Second String. Anthony Hope.
Confessions to a Heathen Idol. Anna Botsford Comstock.
Mating of Lydia, The. Mrs. Humphry Ward.
Heather Moon, The. C. N. & A. M. Williamson.
Laddie. Gene Stratton-Porter.
Harvester. Gene Stratton-Porter.
Virginia. Ellen Glasgow.
Nature and the Camera. A. Radclyffe Dugmore.
Crowds. Gerald Stanley Lee.
Witch's Gold. Hamlin Garland.
Wind Before the Dawn, The. Dell H. Munger.
Tales of Laughter. Kate Douglas Wiggin & N. A. Smith.
Port of Adventure, The. C. N. and A. M. Williamson.
Woman of Genius, A. Mary Austin.
Wonderful Adventures of Nils, The.
Adventures in Friendship. David Grayson.
Son of the Hills, Harriet Comstock.
In Search of a Husband. Cora Harris.
Friendly Road. David Grayson.
Gold. Stewart Edward White.
Unknown God. B. L. Weale.
Fetters of Freedom. Cyrus T. Brady.
The Weaker Vessel. E. F. Benson.
Running Sands. R. W. Kauffman.
Kate Carnegie. Ian Maclaren.

Regular Price, $1.40.
Damaged Price, 70c.

Gitanjali. Rabindranath Tagore.
American High School, The. John Franklin Brown.
Animal Husbandry for Schools. Merritt W. Harper.
Chronological Outlines of English Literature. Frank Ryland.
Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic War. T. R. Holmes.
Songs from Books. Rudyard Kipling.

Regular Price, $1.50.
Damaged Price, 75c.

Cutting of an Agate, The. Wm. Butler Yeats.
Theoretical Organic Chemistry. Julius B. Cohen.
Anthology of Latin Poetry, An. Robert Y. Tyrrell.
Home Efficiency. M. B. & R. W. Bruere.
Development of the English Novel. Wilbur L. Cross.
Idiot. F. M. Dostoyski.
Posture of School Children. Jessie H. Bancroft.
Games for the Playground, Home and Gymnasium. Jessie H. Bancroft.
Revolution and Other Essays. Jack London.
Biological Aspects of Human Problems. C. A. Heter.
Races and Immigrants in America. John R. Commons.
Larger Aspects of Socialism. W. E. Walling.
The Kallikak Family. A Study in Heredity and Feeblemindedness. H. H. Goddard.
Panama: The Canal, the Country, and the People. Albert Edwards.
Traitor and Loyalist. Henry K. Webster.
Garden Making. Liberty H. Bailey.
Fertility of the

A. A. M'LEAN GUILTY; SENTENCE IS STAYED

Took a Campaign Contribution from a Corporation in Ignorance, Whitman Believes.

SEEKS BAGMEN'S CHIEF NOW

District Attorney Has a Secret Conference with McLean—He Is No Informer, Friends Say.

Arthur A. McLean, a wealthy liquor dealer and grocer of Newburg, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee since 1897, a leader in Democratic state politics, and the personal adviser of Charles F. Murphy, pleaded guilty yesterday morning before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to one of two indictments accusing him of accepting campaign contributions from corporations. The plea of McLean's lawyers for clemency was supported by District Attorney Whitman, and McLean was permitted to go free on a suspended sentence.

Although regarded as a great victory for Whitman the McLean incident is not expected to have far reaching effects. A report that McLean now would become Whitman's chief aid in the graft investigation was not taken seriously by men who know McLean. These men said that McLean was in no sense an informer. He had, they said, got out of a difficult situation as best he could.

What Whitman wants more than anything else is to fasten his hold on the man who gave the Tammany bagmen a list of State contractors with instructions to collect specified sums from them. McLean went into conference with Whitman after he left the courtroom, and the rumor was current afterward that Whitman had obtained the information he desired. There was no confirmation of this report. The impression prevailed that McLean would return to his home in Newburg and there try to live down the incident. McLean declined to talk with reporters and referred all questioners to Mr. Whitman.

John B. Stanchfield and Morgan J. O'Brien, the attorneys for McLean, conveyed the impression that they were meeting the District Attorney more than half way in advising their client not to stand trial. It was hinted that they would have fought the case bitterly if it had gone to trial.

The prosecution asserts, however, that Mr. McLean was caught hard and fast. He surrendered, it was learned, after his friends had pleaded in vain with the District Attorney to drop the case.

Whitman Stood Firm.

Among the friends who interceded for McLean, it is said, were Republicans of great influence. They asserted that McLean had not willfully done wrong. In the endeavor to obtain clemency for McLean two Republicans, known by name throughout the nation, it is understood, tried to knock the props from under the graft investigation by dealing directly with Whitman. To all intermediaries, it is understood, Whitman said: "McLean must plead guilty, or I'll convict him."

Stanchfield and O'Brien, it is said, started the negotiations which resulted in the plea of guilty. Both of these lawyers have dealt many times with Whitman in the last four years. They knew that Whitman was not likely to surrender meekly after he had shown how the Democratic machine obtained money used in its political campaigns. When they learned that Whitman had no intention of halting the investigation they started in to gather letters from well-known men praising McLean's personal character. They presented these to Justice Davis yesterday to support their plea for clemency.

Sentence was suspended upon McLean shortly before noon and half an hour later Everett Fowler of Kingston, one of the bagmen who collected for the Democratic State Committee, appeared before Justice Davis to plead to a superceding indictment accusing him of the extortion of $250 from Seneca P. Hull, a contractor of Cortland, N. Y. He pleaded not guilty through Martin W. Littleton, his lawyer.

There is another indictment against Fowler which accuses him of soliciting the contribution which McLean, in his plea of guilty, acknowledged receiving. Fowler did not know of the action in McLean's case when he pleaded not guilty to the extortion charge. Neither did Littleton. They were in a happy mood as they left the court room.

Fowler and a friend went at once to the bail department and Littleton hurried in another direction. While reporters were talking with Fowler in the bail department a little later Littleton hurried in. He had heard the news about McLean and had come to inform his client.

Littleton was reminded that McLean had pleaded guilty to accepting a $400 check from the Dale Engineering Company a Utica corporation. It was that Fowler had pleaded not guilty to the charge of soliciting this contribution from Harold V. Owens, secretary and treasurer of the company. Littleton was asked whether McLean's plea of guilty affected the Fowler case in any way.

"Not in the least," Littleton replied. "We'll fight it. That's all I have to say."

The procedure in the case, it is said, will be this: The superseding indictment on the extortion charge is broad in scope and in the regular course a demurrer will be filed by Littleton. The argument on the demurrer will be heard by Justice Davis. If the demurrer is not sustained Fowler will go to trial before Justice Davis. If it is sustained Mr. Whitman will appeal to the Appellate Division. From that court the fight may be carried to the Court of Appeals.

Littleton's whole fight is on the question of jurisdiction. It is clear that the contest over the points of law involved may take a year or more. It is possible, it was pointed out yesterday, Whitman might be elected to some office before the highest court had passed upon the case.

Surprise in McLean's Case.

McLean's appearance in court was a surprise. The case had been placed on the calendar late on Monday afternoon after Stanchfield had had a conference with Whitman. When McLean was called to the bar Stanchfield addressed the court.

Stanchfield explained that there were two misdemeanor indictments against McLean, one charging the acceptance of a campaign contribution of $1,000 from the Shaughnessy Construction Company and the other charging the acceptance of a campaign contribution of $400 from the Dale Engineering Company. McLean, he said, was prepared to change his plea of not guilty to guilty to the second indictment.

Ex-Justice O'Brien then called Justice Davis's attention to the fact that the law forbidding the acceptance of campaign contributions from corporations was placed on the statute books in 1906 to prevent the dissipation of stockholders' money in the interest of any political party.

"I ask your Honor," said O'Brien, "not as an attorney, but as an old personal friend, that a suspended sentence be granted. I believe that the interests of justice would be fully conserved by such action."

Thinks McLean Was Ignorant.

District Attorney Whitman then said:

"From my own investigation I am satisfied that the officers of the corporations who were responsible for contributions set forth in the indictments found against this defendant were not themselves aware that such contributions were in violation of law, and so general has been the custom throughout this State for corporations to contribute and campaign committees to accept such contributions that it is more than possible that this defendant himself was not aware of the gravity of the offense.

"Of course the fundamental purpose of a prosecution of this kind is the destruction of a system which has become more or less firmly established, commore or less a custom, thoroughly bad, but for which he himself is not primarily responsible. There is no evidence whatever that he has profited in any way, directly or indirectly, on account of the official position which he held in the political organization of which he was a member, and I am willing to assume entire responsibility for the recommendation, which, I believe, is thoroughly justified in the premises, that your Honor should grant to this defendant the request that is made on his behalf on the part of those who have known him, many of them during most of his life, that sentence in this case should be suspended."

In reply to the attorneys Justice Davis said:

"I think the excellent work of the District Attorney in carrying on this investigation, which led to these indictments, and the wide publicity which has been given it will in the future secure an orderly observance of this law. Because of the request of the defendant's counsel, which has been so heartily indorsed by the District Attorney, and because of his excellent reputation, as evidenced by the letters which have been written me, I can see no other course of action than in adopting the recommendation as made. Under these circumstances I will grant the request, and sentence is hereby suspended."

On a formal motion by Stanchfield the second indictment against McLean was quashed. It is understood that the first indictment will not be pressed, but that it will stand against McLean pending the outcome of the graft investigation.

TELLS OF PAYING GAFFNEY.

Contractor Testifies Before Grand Jury About $30,000 Transaction.

The special Supreme Court Grand Jury started an investigation yesterday of certain circumstances attending the awarding of another of the big contracts on the Catskill Aqueduct. This is Contract 20, for the construction of the Moodna syphon near Cornwall-on-Hudson. This contract was awarded to Mason, Hanger & Co of Richmond, Ky., the lowest bidders, in June, 1909, on a bid of $3,402,511. In a civil suit brought in September last before Justice Tompkins in Nyack testimony was given that Harry B. Hanger had paid James E. Gaffney, a close friend of Charles F. Murphy, $30,000 for services in obtaining the contract. District Attorney Whitman long has been interested in this case.

According to Hanger, the $30,000 was given to Gaffney in two installments of $15,000 each. The payments were made in cash at Gaffney's office, 1 Madison Avenue. The matter, it is said, was recorded in the books of Mason, Hanger & Co., under the heading of "legal services."

Gaffney investigation showed, was not a lawyer. It also was shown that he had nothing to do with Contract 20 or with any of the affairs of the Board of Water Supply. The Bradley Construction Company, a firm with many good Tammany friends, was the second lowest bidder for the contract at a bid only $4,500 more than that of Mason, Hanger & Co.

Hanger was the only witness before the Grand Jury yesterday. He will be recalled when the investigation is resumed to-morrow afternoon. It is understood that Hanger told practically the same story which he told in the civil action, but that he went more into detail. It is understood, for instance, that he said that he paid Gaffney the $30,000 a few days after he got the contract and not a few months after. When he testified before Justice Tompkins the impression was given that the $30,000 was paid two months after the contract was awarded.

CANCEROUS FISH IN STATE HATCHERIES

Malignant Growths in Salmon and Trout Transmitted to Dogs and Rats.

GERM CAUSE OF DISEASE

Found in Wild Fish, Too—Dr. H. H. Gaylord Believes Infected Water Dangerous to Human Beings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—After six years of careful study, Dr. H. H. Gaylord of Buffalo, Director of the State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases, has submitted a report to Gov. Glynn in which he sounds a note of warning provoked by the discovery that fish in the hatcheries of the State of New York, in common with the fish in nearly all the other fish cultural stations in this country where species of the salmon family are kept for breeding purposes, are more or less infected with cancerous diseases. The salmon family includes the various varieties of trout, so popular with the sportsman angler.

"How to check the spread of this disease among fish is the most serious and important problem in fish culture," says Dr. Gaylord in his report. "If the artificial propagation of trout is not to be deliberately abandoned, research will have to be instituted immediately to determine how fish culture may be carried on without the propagation of the disease also."

The disease, according to the report, has been transmitted successfully from the malignant growths in fishes to dogs and rats. Dr. Gaylord expresses the opinion that human beings susceptible to cancerous afflictions would acquire goiter were they to drink water coming from hatcheries, all of which undoubtedly contain the infected agent which is the cause of this disease.

Cases in Wild Fish Few.

In wild fish Dr. Gaylord has found specimens infected with cancer in only three instances. One case was in a brook trout which may have been transplanted from a hatchery. Another was in a whitefish from Lake Keuka in this State. Whitefish is never reared or fed artificially. The third case occurred in a land-locked salmon from Lake Sebago, Me. This large lake supplies the water to the City of Portland.

Dr. Gaylord, in the course of his researches, has observed the disease in sixteen specimens of salmon. The mouth and gills of an infected fish are affected first. Eventually the disease attacks muscles, bone, and cartilage. One tumor may embody all the various types of the disease.

Occasionally Dr. Gaylord has found the disease assume the nature of an epidemic. He has found its existence in ponds and troughs in which fish are reared and fed with raw liver and other meat—the ordinary foods of fish culture. In streams the disease has been found in a larger proportion down stream than near its source. Specimens as young as five months have shown signs of the disease, and the malignant growths have increased in number and size with age.

In Dr. Gaylord's experience the disease has never been transmitted directly from contaminated to healthy specimens, and the tumors themselves have never been transplanted successfully from one fish to another, not even by feeding them parts of other fish affected by the disease or human cancers. Brook trout brought from their wild state and transplanted into tanks of cement and fed with raw heart and liver have developed evidences of the disease at the end of the first year and visible growths in the second. Feeding of cooked liver retarded the growth of the disease. Fed with marine fish, mussels, and vegetable substances, trout retained their normal thyroids for eighteen months and then began to develop the disease.

Checked by Iodine and Arsenic.

In the way of remedial measures, Dr. Gaylord has tried a solution of iodine, of arsenic, or of mercury, which, poured into the water where the fish were being reared, checked the disease. Dogs and rats which drank of water in which diseased fish were kept developed the disease within six months.

Dr. Gaylord has reached the conclusion that what is known as gill disease, thyroid tumor, or endemic goiter is a malignant neophlasm, or cancerous growth. The investigation made by Dr. Gaylord has convinced him that the agent causing the disease is a specific germ. No evidence has been produced to indicate the direct transmission from one individual to another. Certain specimens of salmon have an almost complete natural resistance to the disease, and spontaneous recovery occurs in a considerable percentage of specimens, though in a higher proportion in the earlier stages of the disease. The germ, acting as an agent of the disease, can be destroyed by boiling the water through which it is transmitted.

Though no mention is made of it in the report, it is understood that Dr. Gaylord is much interested in experiments which have been made in Germany to counteract disease of this character in fish bred at culture stations by inoculating them with curative serum. At the office of the Conservation Commission, which body is supposed to exercise supervision of fish culture in its every phase, the alleged German process was denounced as whimsical and impractical.

The report of Dr. Gaylord was accompanied by a number of colored photographs showing the malignant growths in specimens which had come under his observation. Unlike some investigators of this subject, Dr. Gaylord does not believe that the geological formation of the sources from which flows the contaminated water in which the disease occurs has anything to do with its origin.

DIVIDEND WIPES OUT CASH.

Day and Walbridge Resign from Coney Island & Brooklyn Board.

The new Board of Directors of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad, in which a controlling interest is owned by the estate of Anthony N. Brady, voted a 6 per cent. dividend yesterday on the $3,000,000 stock of the company. Under this action $180,000 must be taken from the assets of the railroad and distributed in dividends before the absorption of the company by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

A. N. Brady obtained most of the stock at $75 a share after the property of the railroad had fallen into such disrepair that dividends were no longer being earned. About ten days ago a sale of the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at $100 a share received the sanction of the Public Service Commission. After the dividend was voted yesterday W. A. Day, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and J. H. Walbridge resigned as Directors. Mr. Walbridge said last night:

"The dividend was not justified by the condition of the railroad. It takes $180,000 to pay it, which practically exhausts the cash resources of the railroad.

"When parties interested in the A. N. Brady estate originally made the proposal to declare the dividend, most of the members of the old board, who had received stock from the Brady interests, resigned. Mr. Day and myself, whose stock had not been acquired through the Brady interests, remained. When the new Board of Directors considered the plan of voting the dividend we opposed it, for the reason that the business did not justify it, and that it would take all the railroad's available cash to pay it. When the Directors voted the dividend, in spite of these objections, we resigned."

Mr. Walbridge said he understood that the B. R. T. could not retire from its offer to purchase the stock and that he had been unable to learn whether the B. R. T. could protect itself from the loss of the $180,000 which it is proposed to take out of the railroad in dividends.

The profits of the purchase and sale of the stock, added to the dividend, makes a total gain to the Brady estate in these transactions of a sum in the neighborhood of $750,000.

Sir James Whitney Grows Weaker.

Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, who has been ill in the Hotel Manhattan since early in December, is in a very serious condition. Dr. R. A. Pyne, his private physician, who has traveled with him since he left Ontario, said last night that his patient had taken little nourishment during the day and was weaker.

MORE FIELD GUNS ARMY'S URGENT NEED

None Now Available for Volunteers in Case of War, Gen. Wood Says.

HAS NEW PROMOTION PLAN

Urges Formation of Reserve—New York Only State Making Progress in Militia Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood emphasizes in his annual report the necessities of public defense which of late have been described in sensational accounts of hearings before the House Committee on Military Affairs.

He urges, as he has done for several years, the creation of a reserve, by enlistment and service, of trained men large enough to bring the army up to statutory strength in case of emergency. In this connection he suggests a reserve of officers by selecting each year 400 young men from the graduating classes of military schools with army officers as instructors to be commissioned provisional Second Lieutenants in the army for periods of one year, subject only to physical examination.

He lays stress on the need for more field guns and ammunition. He also calls for the increase of the army so that there may be three infantry divisions, and he makes an appeal for the principle of elimination in providing promotion throughout the army.

Probably the most important part of the report from the standpoint of the national defense is that urging provision for more field artillery guns. The army is short by 42 per cent. of these armaments that have for years been recognized as indispensable. In case of war it would be impossible to buy such guns, and there would be no time for their manufacture under even the most fortunate combination of circumstances. Experts say there is no field artillery service in any army that surpasses that of the United States gun for gun. The three-inch gun, which is the most effective for the mobile army, with the one standard shell containing two high explosive charges, one in the head of the shell to detonate on impact, and another in the shrapnell chamber to detonate by time fuse, has no equal in any army, it is said. But Gen. Wood points out that if war came there would not be a single field artillery gun to put in the hands of the reserve, if there were one, or the volunteers on whom the United States always depends for the larger army required in war.

Throughout the army the suggestion of elimination will cause more of a stir than any other one subject discussed by the Chief of Staff. Gen. Wood says that there is too much dead material in the line, and there is no way of improving conditions. The "dead one" moves along with the alert and progressive officer, Gen. Wood says, in a sort of lock step, and good and bad get their advancement alike.

He would propose that a board of officers of superior rank select a certain number of officers in the lower grades for promotion on their merits, the rest of the grades taking their promotion by seniority as now. In this way there would be introduced an incentive for earnest and hard work and the spirit service, he thinks, would soon show the effect of the new system.

Further, he recommends admitting to the Military Academy, upon physical examination alone, young men of proper character who have passed entrance examinations to schools and colleges whose tests equal requirements at West Point.

The report refers to the Mexican situation only in connection with the border patrol for the enforcement of the neutrality laws and the protection of the people on the border. Gen. Wood says that this work has been performed in an admirable manner, indicating a high degree of discipline. The division assembled at Texas City has been maintained in excellent condition, the camp sanitation reflecting great credit on the medical corps.

The General says that if the infantry regiments abroad are to be maintained at full statutory strength ten additional regiments must be provided. The Philippine scouts, he thinks, should not be included in estimating the strength of the army. Their exclusion would permit the organization of the infantry, field artillery, and engineers necessary to complete three tactical infantry divisions.

To encourage the development of the cavalry arm, now sadly deficient in the militia, legislation authorizing the maintenance of a limited number of horses for the guardsmen is suggested. New York, says Gen. Wood, is the only State which has made progress during the past year toward the completion of a divisional militia organization, and the militia may shortly be expected to complete the plans for passing smoothly into Federal service in case of need. The General favors Federal pay for the militia when it is promptly available for Federal service.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Lusitania and Lorraine—Arrivals.

Among the passengers who are booked to sail for Europe on the Cunarder Lusitania at 1 o'clock this morning, or by the French liner Lorraine at 10 o'clock this morning are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Hugh Adair, Col. Charles Allen, Mrs. H. G. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Major and Mrs. Archer-Shee, the Misses Archer-Shee, Thomas Atkinson, Jr., J. Milne Barbour, Mrs. E. S. Barnes, Miss Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Beardslee, Bayard Boyesen, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Boyce, Walter R. Bruyere, Jr., Ivan Caryll, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Channell, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Culver, Charles Stewart Davison, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Douglas, Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin Drummond, John L. Dudley, E. W. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Gale, Robert Glasgow, Brinley Fitzgerald, Walter Gow, Capt. J. Cardeiro da Gracia of the Brazilian Navy; John Gray, A. E. Harrison, John A. Hartness, Lawrence Hignett, J. B. Henderson, F. Howard, M. P.; Lady Lister Kaye, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Kinleck, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, Dr. and Mrs. John T. MacCurdy, Thomas Meredith, Henry Parsons, Mrs. W. H. Peckham, Mrs. C. B. Penrose, Mrs. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose, Caleb C. Pierce, Neil Primrose, M. P.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Proctor, Dr. and Mrs. James M. Rainey, Mrs. Percy Richardson, D. W. Ross, William E. Steinway, Charles H. Steinway, Robert W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. James Martin White, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Wright.

LORRAINE (Havre)—Miss Caroline E. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cole, Miss Laura E. Coleman, Fairman R. Furness, Carlos Hall, Mrs. Paul Herman, Wilfred Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. M. Mousset, A. Lopez Pereira, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Parry, H. M. Smith, Miss Gladys Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Wormser.

Among the arrivals from Antwerp on the Red Star liner Lapland yesterday were:

Andrew H. Allen, W. L. Jenkins, Charles Morris, Miss Hilda Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Towle.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

New Low Prices
On Apparel of Exquisite Quality

An opportune time to purchase beautiful Suits, Coats, Gowns and Wraps at *very radical reductions*—handsomest garments, in the very latest Winter models, not heretofore offered at such prices, are now assembled for *prompt clearance.*

$95 to $125 Fur-trimmed Suits—$45
Fashionable shades in corduroy and velvet. Sizes being incomplete, early selection is advised.

$95 to $150 Fur-trimmed Coats—$55
Ultra smart models, of exclusive imported materials.

$65 to $150 Velvet Gowns, $35 & $65
Many with bodices or over-drapes of lace or chiffon.

Fashionable Furs—Much Reduced

COATS

$550 Mole Coat, Fitch trimmed—	$375
$495 Short Chinchilla Squirrel Coat—	$295
$395 Mole Coat, Seal trimmed—	$225
$295 Leopard Coat, Raccoon trimmed—	$150
$175 Mandarin French Seal Coat, 50-inch length—	$100
$135 Caracul Coat, Chinchilla Squirrel trimmed—	$85

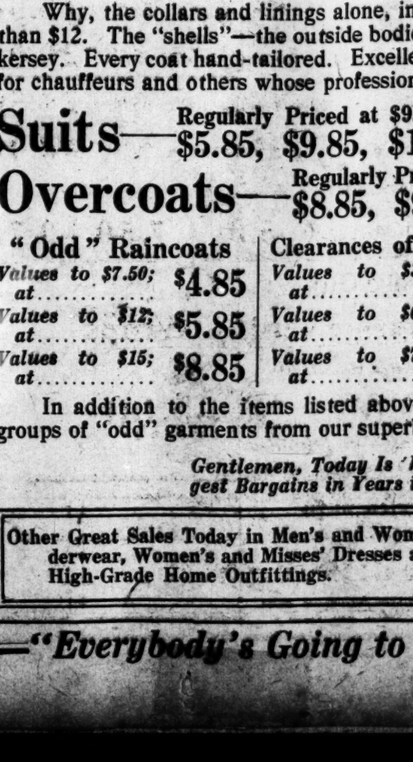
SETS

$450 Chinchilla Squirrel and Taupe Fox Set—	$250
$350 Amber Fox-and-Ermine Set—	$225
$325 Broadtail Set; very fine quality—	$225
$265 Mole-and-Skunk Set—	$135
$225 Black or Cross Fox Sets—	$125
$195 Natural Skunk Sets—	$100
$150 Seal-and-Opossum Set—	$70
$95 Natural Raccoon Sets—	$45

Double A-M Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

MAIN BUILDING
SALE TODAY!
$72,000 Worth of Men's & Youths'
Winter Clothing
At the Most Astonishing Price-Reductions Ever Announced.



Yes, Gentlemen, this is the best clothing bargain news issued from The Big Store in many seasons. It is in this event that we are helping leading manufacturers of high-class, ready-to-wear clothing to dispose of their over-productions—their great surplus stocks.

In Other Words, This Is a Clearance for Manufacturers.

That's all there is to the story.
News of the wonderful bargains follow.
Come EARLY, and get your share.

First, a word about our timely purchase of the entire surplus stock of

$25 to $35 Fur-Trimmed & Plush-Lined Overcoats
(Purchased from Edward Rubin & Co. of 36-38 West 25th Street)
Your Choice, Today, at $12

Why, the collars and linings alone, in many of these coats, are worth more than $12. The "shells"—the outside bodies of these coats—are of all-wool black kersey. Every coat hand-tailored. Excellent overcoats for you. Ideal protectors for chauffeurs and others whose professions keep them outdoors.

Suits—Regularly Priced at $9.85 to $30; Today, at $5.85, $9.85, $11.85 and $14.85
Overcoats—Regularly Priced at $12 to $35; Today, at $8.85, $9.85, $11.85 and $14.85

"Odd" Raincoats
Values to $7.50; at $4.85
Values to $12; at $5.85
Values to $15; at $8.85

Clearances of Trousers
Values to $3; at $1.95
Values to $6; at $2.95
Values to $7; at $3.95

"Odd" House Coats
$4 and $5 Values; at $2.75
Values to $6; at $3.95

In addition to the items listed above, we also display innumerable small groups of "odd" garments from our superb stocks at sensationally low prices.

Gentlemen, Today Is the Day for the Biggest Bargains in Years in Winter Clothing.

Other Great Sales Today in Men's and Women's Storm Rubbers, Men's Woolen Underwear, Women's and Misses' Dresses and a Wonderful Collection of Values in High-Grade Home Outfittings.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MEN
The Most Important Sale of Suits for Smart Dressers Held This Season
386 "Lenigan Made" Suits at $23.50
Formerly Sold up to $50.00

¶ Suits made by the J. F. Lenigan Co., the most remarkable organization of master tailors in the world, in fact the *only* organization of its kind—"wholesale custom tailors" most aptly describes them.

¶ Every suit that leaves this remarkable shop is to all intents and purposes "custom tailored," each garment is cut singly and is tailored individually by tailormen with pedigrees as long as that of a "Spanish grandee."

¶ Each model is the product of the fertile brain of "Jack" Lenigan, the head of the organization, one of the "smartest dressed" men on Broadway, and the highest priced "wholesale tailor" in the world.

¶ Every coat, waistcoat and trouser is the very newest expression of *exclusive English styling.* Every lapel, front and shoulder is as devoid of haircloth or padding as an empty purse is of comfort.

Nowhere else has a "Lenigan-Made" Suit ever been sold for less than $30.00—the 386 suits offered in this sale retail regularly from $30 to $50—over 50% are made of Imported Fabrics—all are now $23.50.

To-Day, at This One Store Only
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49TH STREET
Subway and 6th Avenue L Station at 50th Street

CORLISS LACED STOCKING FOR LIMB TROUBLES

VARICOSE VEINS. Weak Ankles or any Limb troubles.
SANITARY, as they may be washed or boiled.
COMFORTABLE, made to measure. No elastic; adjustable; laces like a legging.
COOL, light, porous.
ECONOMICAL. Cost $1.50 each, or two of the same limb, $2.50, postpaid. Send for self-measurement blank No. 18.
N. Y. Corliss Limb Supp. Co. Inc.
140 West 42d St., New York.

MOTOR COATS
Made by Henry Heath—London's most exclusive coat maker especially for Knox. The stuff in them is in keeping with zero weather and icy winds. Warmth-without-weight coats that will help to rediscover the joys of motoring in midwinter days—Tweeds and Fleeces. Balmacaans of Irish Frieze. Coats exceedingly desirable and exclusive.

FUR LINED COATS
Coats lined with Mink, blended Muskrat and Alaska Seal. Collars of natural Otter, unplucked Beaver or Persian Lamb.
Coats of Labrador Beaver with quilted satin lining.

KNOX
452 Fifth Ave.
161 Broadway
KNOX Young Men's Hats

Quality in Cleansing and Dyeing
LEWANDOS
557 Fifth Avenue
Telephones Murray Hill 5770 5771
Parcels called for and delivered by our own motors
WE CAN HELP YOU ECONOMIZE
NOTE We never allow our patrons gowns put in any shop window. Goods insured against fire while in our care
"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

The Best Glove Cleansing
All lengths 10c per pair

NAMES J. S. WILLIAMS AS CURRENCY HEAD

Wilson's Nomination of McAdoo's Aid Makes Him Member of Federal Reserve Board.

SENATE OPPOSITION WANES

Confirmation Expected After Short Inquiry Into Record—Republican Opponents Not Prejudiced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A few hours after his return to Washington to-day President Wilson sent to the Senate the nomination of John Skelton Williams of Virginia, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of fiscal matters, to be Controller of the Currency and ex officio member of the Organization Committee of the Federal reserve system and member of the Federal Reserve Board. As soon as the nomination was received it was apparent that opposition to Mr. Williams in the Senate, of which ominous rumblings had been audible for several weeks, was rapidly dwindling.

It is now believed that Mr. Williams will be confirmed after a short delay, unless the inquiry into his record, which some Republicans will insist on, should develop unexpected obstacles.

The day the Senate adjourned before the holidays, Chairman Simmons of the Committee on Finance polled the leading Republicans to ascertain if Mr. Williams could be confirmed then were he nominated. He found that a scrutiny of Mr. Williams's record would be insisted on, and the nomination was withheld.

In making the nomination the President knew an inquiry would be made by Senators, but he felt that such action would prove an additional advantage to Mr. Williams. It was understood that Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, who was particularly insistent on time for a full investigation, had no personal feeling in the matter and would be convinced by a proper showing of the facts.

Mr. Weeks's position has been perfectly consistent. He voted for the currency bill on its final passage, but he advised banks to wait until they knew the personnel of the Federal Reserve Board before applying for membership. It is, therefore, particularly incumbent upon him to scrutinize all nominees to positions on the board. His own bank, the First National of Boston, has so far not applied, but the other big Boston institution, the Shawmut National Bank, was among the first to indicate its intention to join. The First National and the other national banks of Massachusetts are expected to follow the Shawmut's example in a reasonable time.

Around the Senate to-day the talk on the Democratic side was that opposition to Mr. Williams would come from Mr. O'Gorman of New York, Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Mr. Hughes of the President's own State of New Jersey. Mr. Hughes did oppose the appointment, sharply criticising Mr. Williams, but he is expected to acquiesce in the President's decision now that the nomination is made.

Mr. O'Gorman was not in Washington to-day, so that his position could not be ascertained. But reports of his disaffection are not causing alarm. Since his surrender to the Administration on the Currency bill it is thought that Mr. O'Gorman is in no position to resist the President on anything, and his possible opposition is lightly regarded.

As to Mr. Hitchcock, who fought to the end for amendments to the House Currency bill, many of which he succeeded in incorporating into the measure, he is not at all opposed to Mr. Williams. He feels that the charges against him are too vague to be taken seriously, while his official record is satisfactory to the Senator.

"I have found him an efficient executive officer in the position he now holds," said Mr. Hitchcock. "He was very prompt in handling the demands made upon him from banks in the country, and has displayed good ability."

Mr. Williams's nomination was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. Mr. Weeks is a member of that committee, but his insistence on an inquiry is not expected to prevent a favorable report for more than a short time.

Mr. Lafollette of Wisconsin criticised Mr. Williams when he was first named Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, but his opposition is not expected to be more harmful now than it was then.

What opposition there is to Mr. Williams comes from the fear that he may use his place on the Federal Reserve Board to seek revenge against Wall Street financiers with whom he has had unsuccessful encounters in the past. This animus is supposed to be directed chiefly against Thomas Fortune Ryan, who ousted Mr. Williams some years ago from the control of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Mr. Williams is a Protestant, but the Catholic Cathedral in Richmond, Va., is to-day known humorously as the "John Skelton Williams Cathedral." The explanation is that Mr. Ryan is supposed to have built the cathedral with the money he gained from Mr. Williams in the Seaboard transaction.

Announcement of Mr. Williams's nomination followed a conference between President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo. So far as known, the President has made no other selections for the Federal Reserve Board.

Secretary Houston said to-day he did not plan to resign from the Cabinet to become a member of the board.

An attempt was made in executive session of the Senate to have the nomination referred to the Committee on Finance. Heretofore such a nomination would have been sent to the Finance Committee, but Senator Smoot called attention to the fact that the Banking and Currency Committee was created to deal with all matters pertaining to banking affairs, and Vice President Marshall ruled that the appointment came within the jurisdiction of the new committee.

Senator Owen, the Chairman, said the committee would take up the nomination in the near future.

CHICAGO BANKS TO JOIN.

Philadelphia Institutions Will Also Enter Reserve System.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Annual meetings and elections were held to-day by the stockholders of practically all the national banks of Chicago. Practically all the banks which had not already taken action definitely decided to join the new Federal reserve system now in process of organization under the Currency act. In some instances the compulsory feature of the law, which lies in the provision regulating the carrying of reserves as reserve agents, forced this action.

Most of the State banks are reserving action until they see how the new system works. One of the large trust companies, the Central Trust of Illinois, has already announced its intention to enter the new system, and its stockholders authorized the Directors to take the necessary legal steps to apply.

Similar action was taken by the Continental and Commercial National and the First National Bank stockholders.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Many National banks of this city voted at the annual meeting of their stockholders and Directors to-day to enter the Federal reserve bank system. Others signified their intention of taking similar action, while some left the question to the Directors.

At all the banks where the new currency legislation was discussed it was agreed that this city should be selected as one of the regional reserve districts.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—When Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury and Secretary Houston of Agriculture reach Philadelphia on Thursday to hold hearings on the location of Federal reserve banks, a Cleveland committee will ask that the city have a bank with a capital stock of at least $11,000,000, to carry reserves of banks in the middle Northern States having a combined capital of $180,000,000.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—A majority of the National banks in the city voted at the annual meeting of their stockholders today to enter the Federal reserve bank system. In some cases action on the question was left to the Directors.

Wants World's Fair in Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A permanent world's fair in Washington was proposed to-day by Senator Myers of Montana with a request that Congress create a commission to investigate the project, which, he said, had the indorsement of former President Taft, the Governors of twenty-seven States, and 150 commercial bodies.

Asks Aid for Destitute Widow.

A young widow with two children has been maintaining herself and them for the past year by working at home. Her little boy now is ill, work is slack, and she needs assistance to pay living expenses for the next three months. The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 192 Bowery, pays rent for the family. Donations are solicited for the additional aid needed. Contributions will be received by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 80 Broadway, New York.

WILSON ANTI-TRUST POLICY FRIENDLY

President Submits to Cabinet Message Intended to Bring Optimism to Business.

NO SPIRIT OF HOSTILITY

Administration Anxious to Provide Smooth Sailing for New Tariff Law and New Currency System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—With the return of President Wilson to Washington to-day, it became apparent that no radical or sensational methods would be employed by the Administration to obtain the enactment of promised anti-trust legislation. The keynote of the President's policy will be that the great business interests of the country are acting in good faith in their assurance of intention to conform to the laws now on the statute books. In this belief the President desires that they shall be met in a conciliatory spirit intended to reduce fears that the contemplated legislation will be based on the theory that they should receive no consideration.

All the intelligence that has been trickling from those close to the Administration recently, to the effect that the President was of the opinion that it would be a mistake for Congress to go after corporations with a big stick, was confirmed and emphasized to-day. The information that came to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from responsible persons in a position to have knowledge of the President's views was all along the line that he believed the additional trust legislation to which the Democratic Party was pledged should be enacted only after the most careful consideration and study and that consideration should be shown for the welfare of business.

It was pointed out that banks, railroads, industrial corporations, manufacturers and importers, and practically all classes of business were now adjusting themselves to the conditions produced by the lowering of tariff rates and the establishment of an entirely new monetary system. In these circumstances, the Administration felt, it was said, that additional legislation relating to the conduct of business should be enacted in a spirit of fairness and conservatism with as much regard to what was best for the business welfare of the country as for any other factor that might enter into the situation.

A Message of Optimism.

At a special Cabinet meeting held this morning shortly after the arrival of President Wilson in Washington the President read to his official advisers the draft he had prepared at Pass Christian of the address to be made by him to the two Houses of Congress at an early date, giving his views on supplementary trust legislation and other legislation he had in mind. While the substance of this important communication was not authoritatively disclosed and while there was a disposition to maintain secrecy with regard to its terms until its actual delivery, enough became known of its contents to make it clear that it was intended to bring optimism rather than fear and uncertainty to the great corporations.

The President, members of his Cabinet, and Democratic leaders in Congress are understood to be in accord in the view that the effect upon the business of the country in renewed agitation of the trust question lies in the spirit in which the subject is approached and considered by the President and the Congress. According to the theory which will govern the Executive procedure, a fair and considerate discussion of the trust question in its present phases, with emphasis laid on the regard that should be shown for business interests in enacting laws affecting them, will make business men realize that they are not to be treated as pariahs but be dealt with in a way to calm their fears and not cause them to retard their activities through apprehension that they are to be handled harshly.

With the President assuming that attitude, it is contended, he will furnish a rallying point for a majority of his party in Congress who are understood to be inclined toward a trust programme that will cause the least disturbance in the country and will thus furnish an opportunity for letting the new tariff and the new currency system work out their own salvation without interference. It is held in the Administration circle that should the President not assume a positive stand in this direction or should he indicate that he favored a radical policy in dealing with great combinations of capital and industry, the radical element in Congress would feel encouraged to run amuck on the trust question, with consequent uncertainty throughout the business community and the prospect that the expected good effects of the tariff and currency legislation would be retarded or injured.

No Spirit of Demagoguery.

In these circumstances the President and his advisers in the Cabinet and in Congress feel, it is said, that he should point the way to moderation and bring to his support the reasonable elements in the Senate and House—those who believe that the trust question should be considered merely as a business proposition and not in a spirit of hostility or demagoguery. Those who claim to know something of the contents of the President's forthcoming address insist that it is written in such a vein and that the extreme radicals who desire to make war on corporations without regard to the consequences will find themselves in a small minority and entirely out of sympathy with the Administration.

The Administration's programme for the rest of the present regular session contemplates the consideration of measures affecting interlocking directorates of banks and interstate corporations; providing that individual officers and Directors of corporations shall be made criminally responsible for violation of the Sherman act and shall be liable to fine and imprisonment; regulation of the issue of railroad and industrial securities and the establishment of a farm credits system. While the President is likely to urge the enactment of such measures, there is reason to believe that officrs of the Administration and leaders in Congress have no fixed intention of completing the entire programme before the legislative session ends. It might be, it was said to-day, that some of the proposed measures covered would be allowed to lie over until the regular session of Congress, which will be begun next December.

Some of the President's friends are inclined to believe that, with all the regular annual appropriation bills to be disposed of at the present session, it will be impossible for the Congress to enact the Administration's entire programme. These persons predict that the only general legislation that will be enacted at this session will be a farm credits law.

For An Early Adjournment.

Apparently, the President is in sympathy with a strong desire among the Congress leaders, particularly those of the House, that there shall be an early adjournment. Judged by what is being said by prominent Democrats "at both ends of the Avenue," it would be very pleasing to the Administration if Congress could adjourn instanter and give the country a rest from legislation. Behind this desire is the feeling that the tariff law and the new currency system should have full opportunity, without interference, to serve their worth.

The great fear among most Democrats connected with the Government and in Congress is that the radical element on Capitol Hill will stir up agitation against corporations and "big business" that will tend to revive the uncertainty that existed while the tariff and currency bills were pending. Democratic Congressman in most States are anxious to go back to their people at the earliest possible moment, partly because they are tired of the legislative grind, but mainly on account of the knowledge that they may have a hard task ahead of them in defending the Democratic Administration and its measures and their own particular acts as national legislators.

Throughout the Union elections of Members of Congress will take place in the Autumn, and with the prospect of a hot campaign in practically every Congress district Democratic Representatives, and some Democratic Senators, feel that they ought to be at home and at work without delay. Consultation among some of the Democratic leaders has revealed a sentiment that adjournment should be taken not later than June 1. All their efforts will be directed toward bringing the session to an end by that time.

It was the understanding after the adjournment of the Cabinet session today that the President would read his trust message to the assembled houses of Congress next week, probably Monday. In the meantime he will consult Democratic leaders of Senate and House in regard to the details of the measures intended to carry out his recommendations. Representative Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and Senator Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, will confer with him to-morrow over the tentative bills prepared by Mr. Clayton along lines suggested by the President. It is expected that before the end of the week the trust measures will be perfected and will receive the seal of the President's approval.

INDUSTRIAL HEARINGS HERE.

Federal Commission Coming to Study the Garment Protocol.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Industrial Relations Commission will go to New York to-morrow to hold public hearings Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in the City Hall on the protocol in the garment industry.

The purpose is to study the agreement now in effect and determine its relation to the problems which the commission is charged to investigate. The protocol was signed in September, 1910. At first it applied only to the cloak and suit industries, but later it was extended to cover all garment workers.

"The commission will study the protocol," said Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, a member of the commission, "because it is the most remarkable example of peace in an industry, brought about by collective agreement, that has ever been seen."

COUNTRY LIFE PERMANENT EXPOSITION AT Grand Central Terminal
Open Daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Complete Information on All Subjects Pertaining to Life in the Country
ADMISSION FREE

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

FOR TO-DAY

To Close Out
Entire Stock Without Reserve
Women's Corduroy, Velvet, Chiffon Velvet and Silk Plush Fur Trimmed Suits
Formerly 50.00 to 200.00

20.00 30.00 40.00 50.00

Imported models, reproductions, three piece and compose suits—one or two of a style, trimmed with ermine, skunk, Fitch or chinchilla squirrel.

No C. O. D.'s — No Exchanges — No Approvals

Women's "Tailleur" Suits	Formerly up to 45.00	15.00
Women's Dressy Suits	Formerly up to 49.50	20.00
Women's Fur Trimmed Suits	Formerly up to 65.00	24.50
Women's Novelty Suits	Formerly up to 95.00	45.00
TO CLOSE OUT		
Women's Separate Skirts	Formerly to 22.50	5.00 7.50 9.75

To Close Out
Women's High-Class Evening Wraps
Formerly up to 225.00

45.00 65.00 85.00

The Majority Are Fur Trimmed

One or two wraps of a kind, taken from regular stock, in the handsomest of this season's models—panne velvet, chiffon velvet, brocade velvet, silk plush, faille silk, broche silk, duvet brocade and metallic brocade.

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Removal Sale
Men's New Fur Coats
Auto Robes, Foot Warmers and Gloves
At Remarkable Reductions

In the Men's Furnishing Section, we offer this season's best Fur and Fur-lined Overcoats for Dress or Motor wear; also Auto Robes, Foot Warmers and Gloves away under customary prices.

An extraordinary opportunity for Owner and Chauffeur.

Auto Coats
Of wool seal, natural muskrat, mink-dyed marmot and black Russian pony; full sweep, wool lined body, yoke and sleeves of Venetian, shawl collar. Value $85.00 — $49.50

Raccoon Auto Coats
Heavy fur, shawl collar, body wool lined. Value $175.00 — $115.00

Fur Lined Coats
With shells of fancy cheviot and ratine cloth, marmot, natural and blended muskrat lined, convertible collar. Value $85.00 — $49.50

Black Cloth Fur Lined Coats
Natural muskrat and marmot lined, with Hudson seal, (seal-dyed muskrat,) otter and Persian collars. Value $85.00 — $59.50

Black Cloth Fur Lined Coats
Northern muskrat and near seal linings, Persian collars. Value $125.00 — $79.50

Black Broadcloth Coats
With Japanese and Chinese mink, Hudson seal and natural black muskrat fur linings, Persian and seal collars Value $150.00 — $98.50

Foot Warmers
Of Wallaby, wild and tiger cat, hair seal and spotted seal. Value $6.00 — $3.75

Long Raccoon Gauntlet Gloves
Fur lined. Value $13.50 — $9.50

Short Raccoon Gloves
Value $9.50 — $6.50

Auto Robes
Of beaverized sheep and Hamster fur. Value $50.00 — $32.50

Auto Robes
Of Wallaby and electric seal, full size. Value $75.00 — $47.50

Auto Robes
Of caracul, spotted leopard and weasel, some silk lined. Value $90.00 — $55.00

Auto Robes
Of near seal, mole-dyed muskrat, sable squirrel, natural muskrat and machine coney. Value $110.00 — $65.00

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Just a few suggestions of what New York will want today, now that the cold snap seems to have come in earnest. Macy's is fully prepared with comprehensive and complete stocks of everything one could possibly need. The merest outline is here given, both of goods and prices. Hundreds upon hundreds more in the Store.

Macy's is the only large store in New York that both buys and sells for cash only.

For Women & Girls

WOMEN'S ANGORA SWEATER SETS, $7.94. Soft, warm and fleecy Angora in blue, gray, tan and purple with white stripes; cap has two rosettes at side. Finer Sweater Sets ranging to *$29.75*. *Third Floor, 34th Street.*

WOMEN'S JERSEY RIBBED COTTON FLEECE-LINED SHIRTS, 39c. High neck and long sleeve garments; ankle length drawers to match, *39c*. Both are in regular and extra large sizes. Winter-weight garments, in Jersey-ribbed merino, *74c* and at *98c*. Finer qualities ranging up to *$4.69* for "Maysko" Union Suits. *Main Floor, Center.*

WOOL JERSEY PETTICOATS, $1.98. With sateen flounce; serviceable, black wool Jersey of good quality. Finer Wool Jersey Petticoats ranging up to *$4.96*. *Third Floor, Rear, Center.*

GIRLS' FLANNELETTE PETTICOATS, 24c. Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years. Striped flannelette in light, pretty colors. Others at *39c* and *49c*. *Third Floor, 35th Street, Rear.*

WOMEN'S SPORT CAPS, $1.39. Made of soft, fleecy wool fabric resembling Angora; various colors; stitched brim, fancy band and trimming. *Third Floor, 34th Street.*

WOMEN'S RIBBED WOOL HOSE, 24c PAIR. In Oxford, gray and black, soft, warm and serviceable Hose of excellent make. Finer Wool Hose at *49c* and up to *98c* for silk-and-wool mixed. *Main Floor, Center.*

WOMEN'S WOOL JERSEY BLOOMERS, $1.89. Well-made garments of fine black wool Jersey. *Third Floor, Rear, Center.*

RUBBERS OF FIRST QUALITY

For Women *Sizes 2½ to 8*	For Misses *Sizes 11 to 2*
Storm King Boots	Storm King Boots
Six Buckle Arctics	Knee Boots
3 Buckle Arctics	Six Buckle Arctics
Alaskan Arctics	Three Buckle Arctics
Storm Rubbers	Storm Rubbers

Second Floor, 35th St., Rear

At Prices Less Than Elsewhere.

For Men & Boys

BOYS' WARM ALL-WOOL MUFFLERS REDUCED TO *19c*. Were **46c**. The best neck protection for the chilly days. Good range of colors and effects. Some long enough to wrap around twice if necessary. *Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.*

MEN'S SKATING OR AUTO WOOLEN HELMETS REDUCED TO 99c. Were $1.24. Of fine wool fleece, imported. Colors are gray, blue and brown. Others in stock from *89c* to *$1.96*. *Fifth Floor, 34th Street.*

RUBBERS OF FIRST QUALITY

For Men *Sizes 6 to 11*	For Boys *Sizes 2½ to 5½*
Storm King Boots	Storm King Boots
Sporting Boots	Four Buckle Arctics
Hip Boots	Storm Rubbers
Short Boots	**For Youths** *Sizes 1 to 2*
Six Buckle Arctics	Four Buckle Arctics
Four Buckle Arctics	Storm Rubbers
One Buckle Arctics	*Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.*
Rubbers	
Strap Footholds	

At Prices Less Than Elsewhere.

For Men & Boys (*Continued.*)

MEN'S GAUNTLET AUTO GLOVES, of black Manchurian dogskin, lambskin lined, at **$3.96.** Very warm and comfortable, with gauntlets large enough to give complete protection. Other Auto Gloves from *$2.97* to *$14.74*. *Fifth Floor, 34th St.*

MEN'S FINE "NEAR-SEAL" FUR-LINED OVERCOATS, $39.50. Shell of exceptionally fine black kersey. Collar treated by the "electric" process so that it very closely resembles genuine seal. Sleeves lined throughout. Better fur-lined Coats up to *$224.00*. *Fifth Floor, 34th Street.*

MEN'S REVERSIBLE CORDUROY AND LEATHER COATS, $4.96. For hunting, automobiling, etc. Extremely warm, and both wind- and rain-proof. All sizes. Better qualities in stock up to *$17.74*. *Fifth Floor, Center.*

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SHAKER-KNIT SWEATER COATS, $2.97. Exceptionally fine quality, with full-fashioned shawl collar and two knit-in pockets. Good range of colors. Others in stock at *$1.98* and up to *$9.24*. *Fifth Floor, Center.*

MEN'S $25.00 DOGSKIN AND PONY AUTO COATS, $11.89. Full cut to clear the knees when sitting. Black only. All sizes in stock. Full assortments of other Auto Coats from *$18.50* to *$98.75*. *Fifth Floor, 34th Street.*

MEN'S BLACK "NEAR-SEAL" FUR CAPS, $1.98 AND $2.97. Suitable for skating, automobiling, or ordinary wear. Well finished and made of an excellent grade of fur. "Detroit" model. Excellent assortments. *Main Floor, 35th Street.*

MEN'S BLACK CARDIGAN JACKETS AT $2.97. All sizes from 36 to 46. Of all-worsted yarn, with bound edges and two large, convenient pockets. Most comfortable and warm for men who cannot well wear a Sweater Coat. Better qualities at *$5.75*. *Fifth Floor, 34th Street.*

MEN'S HEAVY CASHMERE WINTER HOSE, 33c. Black only. Insure warm, dry feet on the coldest and dampest day. Finer qualities, including the heavy shaker-knit Hose, at *49c* (were 69c). *Main Floor, Center.*

MEN'S HEAVY AND MEDIUM FLANNEL SHIRTS AT $1.44. With collar attached. The single-breasted style in either gray or blue, and the double-breasted in blue only. Extremely warm and durable. Others in stock from *94c* to *$3.29*. *Main Floor, 35th Street.*

MEN'S AUTO CAPS OF MUSKRAT FUR, $3.24. Natural or blended. "Detroit" model, with adjustable visor and ear flaps. Full assortments of other qualities from *$1.98* to *$8.74*. *Fifth Floor, 34th Street.*

BOYS' RUSSIAN THREE-QUARTER AND ULSTER COATS, $4.96. Absolutely all-wool both outside and in. Warm, durable and excellently tailored. All sizes from 2½ to 18 years. Elsewhere up to $10.00. Other Coats for boys of 2½ to 18 years, from *$2.97* to *$14.74*. *Second Floor, 34th Street, Rear.*

BOYS' "RUFF" NECK SHAKER-KNIT SWEATER COATS, $3.96. Sizes from 28 to 36. A good range of the most practical and popular colors. Similar to those worn by professional athletes. Others in stock from *$1.39* to *$5.94*. *Second Floor, 34th Street, Rear.*

BOYS' $2.50 "FLEXIBLE FLIER" SLEDS AT *$1.98*. Fastest, strongest, and most desirable Sleds made. All sizes in full assortment in stock up to *$9.74*. *Fifth Floor, Center.*

For Little Boys & Girls, & Infants

CHILDREN'S JERSEY RIBBED COTTON FLEECE-LINED VESTS, 24c. Long sleeves; ankle-length pants to match, *24c*. Sizes 2 to 10 years. Finer qualities in Children's Winter Underwear at *49c* and up to *$1.79* a garment. *Main Floor, Center.*

INFANTS' CASHMERE STOCKINGS, 24c PAIR. In black and colors, finely ribbed Hose. Sizes 4 to 6½. Finer qualities in silk-and-wool at *33c*. *Main Floor, Center.*

PUSH SLEDS, UPHOLSTERED, $3.24 to $8.49. Highly enameled, finely constructed Push Sleds; upholstered in rep, corduroy or plush. *Fifth Floor, Center.*

BOYS' "FIREFLY" STEERING SLEDS, 98c. Strongly constructed and well braced. Others of this excellent make up to *$2.94*. *5th Floor, Center.*

INFANTS' WORSTED CARRIAGE ROBES, 99c. Blue and white, or pink and white stripes, in pretty stitch. Finer qualities up to *$6.69*. *Third Floor, 35th Street, Rear.*

CHILDREN'S FLANNELETTE GOWNS, 49c. Striped, pink or blue with white. Sizes 4 to 14 years. *Third Floor, 35th Street, Rear.*

BOYS' IMPORTED HOCKEY ICE SKATES, $2.49. Made of hardened steel, heavily nickeled. Other Skates, *44c* to *$7.89*. *Fifth Floor, Center.*

GIRLS' CLAMP TOE ICE SKATES, $2.24. Hardened steel, heavily nickeled; high leather backs. Others *74c* to *$4.96*. *Fifth Floor, Center.*

Rubbers of first quality for children, in sizes from 6 to 10½, and including Storm King Boots, Knee Boots, Five Buckle Arctics, Three Buckle Arctics and Storm Rubbers. "Lowest-in-the-City" prices. *Second Floor, 35th St.*

R. H. Macy & Co.

HELD FOR BAD CHECK.

Weinstock, Who Posed as Excise Inspector, Traced by Card.

When Charles L. Gonnington, a saloonkeeper, of 1,156 Boston Road, the Bronx, received back from the Union Exchange National Bank a few days ago a check for $50 which he said he had cashed for Emanuel Weinstock, and for which the bank said there were no funds in Weinstock's name, he looked up a card Weinstock had left with him. The card read "E. M. Weinstock, Special Excise Inspector, State of New York." There was on it a telephone number of the New York office of the Excise Commissioner and a telephone number of a house in Freeman Street.

In the latter Detective McGrath yesterday found Weinstock. In Weinstock's possession the detective says he found a badge with the words "State Excise Inspector No. 12," and a second check on the Union Exchange National Bank, made out for $150 and signed "M. M. Weinstock." He discovered also a memorandum book telling of routine visits to many saloons.

In the Morrisania Court Magistrate McQuade held Weinstock in $500 bail for examination to-morrow on a charge of petty larceny. Weinstock said he was a liquor rectifier and lived at 1,335 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx. The Excise Department disclaimed any knowledge of the prisoner.

"B&G"

BARTON & GUESTIER BORDEAUX

OLIVE OIL Superfine Clarified

THE FINEST OLIVE OIL PROCURABLE

COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY OIL

THE STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Two Things a Boiler Must Do.

Get the heat from the coal—and use that heat to make steam.

In a Kewanee Firebox Boiler the hot gases pass from the firebox through the tubes, then entirely around the shell of the boiler. That puts practically all the heat to work making steam. It is one reason why Kewanee Boilers are so easy on the coal bill.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

PLAYER PIANOS

Don't lose your Piano in exchanging for a Player Piano, when you can have it turned into a Player Piano for a moderate charge.

Christman Player Actions can easily be installed in any Piano, and are a great success.

Send for Circular.

USUAL BARGAINS

in used Baby Grand and Upright Pianos in Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer and many others.

$100 UPWARDS

Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Christman Sons,

25 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FAVRILE GLASS MOSAICS

executed for the new Saint Louis Cathedral will be exhibited for two weeks, beginning January the fourteenth, at the Tiffany Studios, Madison Avenue and 45th Street. Those who viewed the Favrile Glass Curtain made for the Mexican National Theatre will undoubtedly be interested in these also.

NICHOLLS

Scotch Cream

now being introduced to America

Great Britain's Standard Whiskey for 100 years.

Strong & Trowbridge Co. Sole Agents, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

Braus

PICTURES—FRAMES MIRRORS

TWO STORES

358 FIFTH AVE., N. W. Cor. 34th St.

717 FIFTH AVE., near 56th St.

CHICAGO LIMITED

Leave New York 2 P. M. Arrive Chicago 2 P. M. via Lackawanna—Michigan Central.

All-Steel Electric Lighted Sleepers.

Lackawanna Railroad

TICKET OFFICES: Cor. Wall St. Broadway " Howard St. " 23d St. " 42nd St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE

you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address DEFERRY, P. O. Box 1551, New York.

MEXICO DEFAULTS, BANKERS AGREEING

Will Pay No Interest on Bonds for Six Months, but Use Money for Pacification.

CONFISCATION POLICY NEAR

Huerta Expected to Seize Property of Foes—Washington Sees Signs of Collapse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—As a result of the deliberations yesterday of the Cabinet, lasting until after midnight, announcement was made to-day that the Government intended to suspend payment of interest on both internal and external debts. The decision affects all bonds, the interest on which is now unpaid or will fall due within the next six months.

Señor Moheno, the Foreign Minister, who gave out the official statement, has been instructed to inform all foreign Governments of the Cabinet's decision.

It is expected that following this action, a decree will be forthcoming soon, providing for the confiscation of the property of rebels which is now in the possession of the Federal Government. This would include considerable Madero real estate, and also the property of many of those who are now supporting Carranza.

It is understood that this step has been contemplated for some time and has been urged by many supporters of Huerta.

Advised by Foreign Bankers.

Distpatch to The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—In repudiating the interest on all the bonds of the national debt, internal and foreign, President Huerta was advised by a representative of the European bankers.

The official decree appeared late this afternoon in the form of an extra edition of El Diario Official, the medium through which all official acts are made known. It specifies that the suspension of interest payments will be for six months, but bankers here look for an extension of the time limit.

President Huerta states in his decree that this has been done as a part of a general scheme for the pacification of the country, in the belief that it is wiser to use this money for the purchase of arms and ammunition and the payment of troops than for meeting interest on the bonds. The opinion is expressed that the interests of the bondholders will be better protected in the long run by using the money in this manner.

The concerns credited with advising President Huerta to take this step, are the Bank of Paris and the Netherlands, the Credit Lyonnaise, the Comptoir National d'Escompte, and the Société Generale, in France; Morgan, Grenfel & Co., Speyer Brothers and Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., of London, and the Deutsche Bank, the Dresdner Bank, and the Bank of S. Bleichröder of Germany.

The houses of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Speyer Brothers of New York are said to have taken no part in the matter.

Mexico's total bond issue is approximately 500,000,000 pesos ($250,000,000.) One hundred and twenty-five million pesos are interior silver bonds and 375,000,000 are foreign gold bonds. The most recent addition to the debt was a 200,000,000 issue by the present administration, approximately half of which has been floated. The rest of the national debt was placed during the Diaz administration and was guaranteed in 1899 by 62 per cent. of the port revenues. The loan of last year was guaranteed by the remaining 38 per cent. The bonds bear an average interest of 5 per cent.

Under the agreement, made in 1889, the foreign bondholders, with the consent of their Governments, have the right to collect this interest, should the Government of Mexico at any time default in the payment. The January payments have been made, and the next semi-annual payment will not be overdue until after June 30, but under the agreement 'periodical remittances from the port revenues must be made to the national bank and forwarded immediately by this concern to be applied in advance upon the interest of the debt.

Since the decree operated to stop all such advances, and since there is no other authorized way to obtain this interest money, it is equivalent to proclaiming that on June 30 the nation's obligations will be in arrears.

DIPLOMATS ARE WATCHFUL.

Huerta's Action Thought Sign of Collapse by Department Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Unofficial figures of Mexico's debts, compiled from data accumulated by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, fix the total at $226,404,000 gold at 3 per cent. and 5 per cent., with interest and other annual charges of $13,761,000.

These figures are probably nearly correct, but do not allow for the steady increase of unpaid obligations. While the Federal Government has made desperate efforts for two years to float loans abroad, these efforts have met very little success, and the debt has probably been increased not more than $50,0000,000.

The Huerta Government's intention to default in the payment of interest on bonds has aroused much interest in diplomatic circles here. While State Department officials accepted this action as a natural development in the steady collapse of the Huerta régime, no comment was forthcoming.

The discussion of European diplomats turned to the security which their nationals will have for the huge sums which go to make up the aggregate of the Mexican debt, external and internal. It was pointed out that in the question of Mexican finance the European powers had a keener interest even than the United States.

Mexicans here, conversant with the affairs of the Huerta Government, said the reason for the default was the high exchange rate. They said that while the interest dues amounted to about 7,000,000 pesos, ($3,500,000,) the rate of exchange was so high that to convert that sum into gold to pay the bondholders would require virtually 21,000,000 Mexican pesos.

Gen. Bliss telegraphed to-day that a count of the Federal forces held under guard by Major McNamee's border patrol showed the presence of 3,382 officers and men, 1,092 women, 783 horses, 307 mules, and 354 burros.

FEW BONDS ARE HELD HERE.

English Investors Thought to be the Largest Holders.

None of the local banking houses, with Mexican connections had received direct advices yesterday regarding the decree of the Government, suspending the payment of interest on bonds. The National Railways of Mexico also was without information on the subject.

The principal Mexican loans with the dates of payment of coupons are:

Consolidated internal 3 per cent. silver bonds, $43,329,250. Coupons payable on June 30 and Dec. 31.

Five per cent. internal redeemable bonds, $96,222,000. Coupons payable April 1 and Oct. 1.

Five per cent. External Consolidated gold loan of 1899, $113,500,000. Coupons payable Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, and Oct. 1.

Four per cent. gold bonds of 1904, $40,000,000. Coupons payable June 1 and Dec. 1.

There are many other direct and indirect loans of comparatively small amounts, for which the Government has stood sponsor, not to mention interest on the bonds of the National Railways of Mexico and affiliated properties, which are under Government control through majority stock interest.

In comparison with England, Germany, and France, local bankers agreed that the holdings of Mexican securities in the United States were relatively small, England is probably the largest holder of these issues.

REFUGEES START FOR MARFA.

First of Mercado's Soldiers Begin March on Way to Fort Bliss.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Jan. 13.—Turning their backs on Mexico, the ragged soldiers and Generals of the Federal Army who were driven from Ojinaga by Villa began their march to-day toward Fort Bliss at El Paso, where they are to be kept indefinitely as wards of the United States Government.

Only part of the refugees started, but the tatterdemalion line of soldiers, women, and children, followed by horses, burros, and dogs, as they straggled over the mountain road in clouds of dust, was a sorry picture. The refugees will be guarded by United States cavalrymen until they reach Marfa, sixty-seven miles from the border. There ten trains of ten coaches each are to carry the Mexicans to El Paso. At the army post something like a village is to spring up until the foreign soldiers and their Generals, who sought asylum in this country, are taken elsewhere or finally returned to Mexico.

The whole body of refugees will be on the march three or four days, and it will probably be next week before they are put on trains for El Paso. Along the route to Marfa four camps, each marking the end of a day's march, are to be provisioned. From Presidio to Marfa there is no railroad, and the passage of the soldiers will be necessarily slow.

VILLA GATHERING HIS ARMY.

Orders Torreon Forces to be Ready for Southward March.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Jan. 13.—Gen. Francisco Villa, now marching overland to Chihuahua from the scene of the rebel victory at Ojinaga, sent word here to-day to have the bulk of the rebel army made ready for a campaign southward. Villa is bringing the field guns and rifles, which the Federal Army abandoned in its flight, and about 5,000 of his own soldiers.

The rebel garrison here and the soldiers, coming with Villa, will make Chihuahua the military basis for the revolutionary movement southward. It is understood that as soon as troop trains can be prepared and the rebel army has had a week or so of rest, most of the forces will move toward Torreon as the first stage of the projected march toward Mexico City.

The small Federal garrison near Torreon, a railroad centre, 525 miles south of the United States border, is likely to offer only feeble resistance. The rebels hold the adjacent towns of Gomez Palacio and Lerdo.

Villa may await here the clearing of the Torreon district and start southward only when he is ready to attack Zacatecas, a rich mining city on the main line of the National Railroad, south of Torreon.

The railroad behind the advancing rebel army will be repaired that supplies may be sent from Juarez to the scene of operations.

SEIZE BRITISH ARSENAL.

Overzealous Mexican Police Rouse Carden to Action.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—Overzealousness of a policeman resulted in bringing about a controversy between the Huerta Government and that of Great Britain as represented by Sir Lionel Carden, regarding the right of British subjects to maintain an arsenal here for their defense in case of need.

The British, like the Germans and other Europeans, have for weeks been planning the organization of a defense corps to protect themselves should serious disorders arise in the capital. Rifles and ammunition have been stored in one of the residences in the Colonia Juarez. A new consignment was being taken to the building to-day when a patrolman saw the cases. He reported to the department and a squad of police took charge of the building.

Sir Lionel Carden called upon the authorities and demanded an explanation. The police soon afterward were withdrawn and the incident was closed.

FEDERALS SEIZE AMERICANS.

Consul Demands Release of Ranch Manager and His Wife.

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 13.—Otto Winters, American manager of the San Enrique Ranch, opposite Minera, Texas, and his wife were made prisoners yesterday by a detachment of Mexican Federals, according to advices received here to-day. Consul Garrett has reported the incident to the State Department and has demanded the release of the prisoners.

The Mexicans took possession of the ranch, which was formerly owned by Francisco Madero, but is now the property of Americans.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Men's Winter Overcoats Reduced to $25

Were priced up to $40.

Very desirable styles, and fabrics in plain colors and fancy mixtures.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

SEEK TO RELEASE HORSE POISONERS

Noted Men Ask Justice Davis to Suspend Sentence on Kalhofer and Swirskey.

CALL CONVICTION UNJUST

Horse Owners' Protective Association Asserts Ice Cream Makers Were Accused Falsely.

In an effort to save David Kalhofer and Max Swirskey, owners of the Columbia O. K. Ice Cream Company of 8 Cannon Street, from going to Sing Sing on a conviction charging complicity in the poisoning of nine horses of a competitor, friends of the two convicted men brought every possible influence to bear yesterday in their behalf. Kalhofer and Swirskey will be sentenced today before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court.

The ice cream dealers were convicted early last month. The section of the Penal Code under which their conviction was obtained is a new one, and has to do with horse poisoning exclusively. They may get from two and a half to five years in Sing Sing. Their convictions were obtained chiefly through the testimony of Samuel Friedman and Thomas O'Brien, who were brought from Auburn Prison to testify. Friedman testified that in October, 1910, Swirskey told him that the Royal Ice Cream Company of 335 Butler Street, Brooklyn, was getting business in the territory of the Columbia Company and other ice cream concerns which were members of the New York and Brooklyn Ice Cream Manufacturers' Board of Trade.

Friedman and O'Brien testified that Swirskey hired them to go to the Royal's stable and give flaxseed pills containing arsenic to the nine horses. They all died. Friedman said that he got $100 for the job. According to the testimony, Kalhofer was present when the arrangements were made, and Swirskey was the go-between.

In addition to more than 600 letters from individuals, Justice Davis has received a petition for clemency containing 1,500 names, many of them well known on the east side. This was circulated by the Horse Owners' Protective Association, of which Kalhofer was at one time President. There are also petitions from the Association of Veterinarians and the Federation of Austrian and Galacian Jews. Among those who have either signed petitions, written letters, or seen Justice Davis personally are Dr. J. Magnes, David Belais, President of the Humane Society, Dr. Henryy Moskowitz, Civil Service Commissioner, and former Municipal Court Judges Leon Sanders and Gustave Hartman.

When Kalhofer and Swirskey come up for sentence to-day John F. McIntyre will ask for a postponement. He has been retained by the Horse Owners' Protective Association. It was said that no postponement would be granted unless motions giving sufficient reasons were made in court. Even should the motions be on the ground of new evidence, it was considered improbable that sentence would be deferred. The object of the convicted men's friends is to obtain for them a suspended sentence, it is said.

Dr. Moskowitz, whose name was mentioned as being interested in the case, said that he knew nothing of its merits but on the request of many east siders had called the matter to the attention of Judge Davis and turned over to him facts which he had received from others. Dr. Magnes admitted his interest but said that he was not at liberty to say upon which side he was interested.

David Belais, while he admitted ignorance of the merits of the case as presented in court, said that he knew Kalhofer and Swirskey were members of the Horse Owners' Association, which had been instrumental in the conviction of many horse poisoners, and that there were grounds for believing that the conviction was due to revenge. Former Judge Sanders said that he had written to Justice Davis on behalf of Kalhofer, who, he had been informed, was President of the association that had stopped horse poisoning. These friends, he said, believed that Kalhofer was the victim of a conspiracy.

KOSHER BUTCHERS STRIKE.

Will Go Out To-day to Aid the Poultry Handlers.

In addition to tying up 2,600,000 pounds of kosher chickens, officials of the striking poultry handlers said yesterday that 1,000 kosher beef butchers in this city would start a sympathetic strike to-day by refusing to handle kosher chickens until the poultry workers' strike was settled. Joseph Tylkoff, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who is in charge of the poultry workers' strike, said last night that 100 strikers had won in nine markets.

The live poultry workers handle sixty-five carloads of poultry each day, with 20,000 pounds of chickens in each car. At this rate, according to the strike leaders, 10,000,000 pounds of chicken meat will be tied up if the strike continues through the week.

REPRIMAND FOR MAJOR RAND

Army Engineer Who Offended Ohio Villagers to be Transferred.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Major Lewis H. Rand, the engineer officer on duty at Cincinnati in charge of the Ohio River district river and harbor work, is to be reprimanded and relieved from that post because of his use of alleged improper language in a letter to the County Board of Supervisors of Muskingum County, Ohio. Secretary of War Garrison will express his regret to the Supervisors over the occurrence.

In approving a foot bridge across the Muskingum River at the village of Duncan, in Muskingum County, not far from Zanesville, Major Rand said that the bridge would be sufficient except for "people who were too old or too drunk." This observation was resented by the Supervisors as reflecting on their fellow-citizens. They protested to Secretary Garrison, who asked Major Rand if he had any defense to make. The officer admitted that he had used the objectionable language, and sent the Secretary a copy of his letter. He said that he wrote in a general sort of way, meaning that the bridge would answer except for any class of people who would go wrong on any bridge, no matter how good it might be.

Secretary Garrison directed that Major Rand be assigned elsewhere, and will write to the Supervisors of Muskingum County expressing his opinion that no army officer should use thoughtless or offensive language in his dealings with the public or civil officials.

'ROMAN GIRL' SOLD FOR $900

Ludwig Knaus's Painting Brings Highest Price at Silo's Sale.

There was a good attendance at the sale of paintings of European and American artists from the collections of Mrs. Bertha Rohlsen of Hamburg, Germany; C. A. Sterling of Elizabeth, N. J., and the estate of the late Henry P. Smith at Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries last evening. The returns for the 122 pictures of the first half of the collection brought $6,040. The highest price of the evening, $900, was given for a painting by Ludwig Knaus, "Roman Girl," a typical dark-haired Italian maiden, wearing a white blouse and red bodice, a picture 15 by 11½.

A Western collector paid $300 for "Venice," by Ziem, and the Holland Galleries bought Munler's "The Pet Bird" for $250. Two interesting little pictures, which were in the German collection, catalogued merely as paintings, with no artist's name, were "Heinrich Heine's Grandmother" and "Heinrich Heine's Mother." They brought small prices, going for $5 and $6, respectively.

In the catalogue list for the concluding sale to-night are Knaus's "The Pickpocket," a Dutch market scene; Henry P. Smith's "The Lone Oak," pictures by George Innes, and a decorative panel by Tiepole.

CORRESPONDENTS ELECT.

Newspapermen Choose H. E. Whiting of St. Louis President.

The Correspondents' Club of New York, made up of the correspondents of the leading newspapers throughout the country, held its annual meeting yesterday at 63 Park Row. The meeting resulted in the election of these officers for the ensuing year:

President, H. E. Whiting, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Vice President, A. M. Kemp, Boston Globe; Treasurer, John F. Flagg, Philadelphia Inquirer; Secretary, George R. Hill, Philadelphia Press. The Executive Committee will consist of the foregoing officers and these additional elected members: Charles H. George, Baltimore American; J. P. Regan, St. Louis Republic; H. W. Cornell, Chicago Inter Ocean.

The club also made arrangements for holding its annual dinner early in February.

CAN'T BAR MYLIUS FOR LIBELING KING

Court Holds False Story of George's Marriage Didn't Involve "Moral Turpitude."

CALLS THE LIBEL BRUTAL

But the Law Cannot Consider the Rank of Those Affected by Damaging Statements.

In a decision interpreting authoritatively for the first time the term "moral turpitude," in the immigration law the Circuit Court of Appeals upheld yesterday the decision of Judge Noyes, admitting to this country Edward F. Mylius, the English writer, who had served a term in a British prison for libeling King George V. of England. The libel consisted in publishing falsely the statement that King George had been married to the daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour before he married Queen Mary.

Mylius arrived here on Sept. 22, 1912, and was detained at Ellis Island. On a writ of habeas corpus he was brought before Judge Noyes, who decided that as a libel might be committed unconsciously and in spite of the best efforts to ascertain the truth, its commission could not be considered as showing "moral turpitude." Since the Special Boards of Inquiry could not be expected to go behind the record to consider the special circumstances of each particular case before them, it was impossible for them to exclude Mylius, however heinous the actual libel he had been guilty of. Judge Coxe yesterday in an opinion, in which Judges Lacombe and Ward concurred, agreed with this reading of the law.

"The question," said Judge Coxe, "narrows itself down to the inquiry, Does the publication of a defamatory libel necessarily involve 'moral turpitude'? We are of the opinion that it does not. We of course do not lose sight of the extreme brutality of the libel involving as it does not only the King, but the Queen, her children, and the daughter of Admiral Seymour. But in construing these laws we should proceed on broad general lines, considering all persons equal before the law. A decision which makes the infamy of the libel dependent upon the rank of the person libeled cannot be defended either in law or ethics. If it would not involve 'moral turpitude' to publish this libel against a field laborer in Devon or a street sweeper in London, it would not involve 'moral turpitude' to publish it regarding the Lord Chancellor or even the King.

"Indirectly, such a libel may involve the crime of 'lese majesté' or treason, but the only crime charged in the indictment is maliciously publishing the defamatory libel as stated."

"The law must be administered upon broad general lines and if a crime in its essence involves 'moral turpitude' a person found guilty of such a crime cannot be excluded because he is shown by the record to be a depraved person. It would be manifestly unjust to construe the statute so as to exclude one person and admit another convicted of criminal libel. Some libels may be considered to involve moral turpitude, but libel in its general classification does not do so.

"As pointed out by Judge Noyes, editors and publishers have often been convicted of publishing criminal libel, who were wholly ignorant of the libel. So, too, corporations have been convicted of crimnal libel, but having no souls, it can hardly be said that their acts involve 'moral turpitude.'"

Assistant District Attorney Boyle, who represented the Government in the cases, says that an appeal will be taken from the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Annual Discount Sale

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BED SPREADS, BED LINENS, TABLE DAMASKS, LACE CLOTHS, LUNCHEON SETS, TEA NAPKINS

This is the only time in the year when the regular goods of the Grande Maison De Blanc may be had at reduced prices.

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.

308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

REMOVAL SALE

STILL IN PROGRESS

DURING THE WEEK

JANUARY 12th to 17th

WE OFFER

32 BEDROOM SUITS

AT ½ PRICE

MATERIAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 West 23rd St: 24-28 West 24th St;

New York City

KNABE WAREROOMS

Perfect Pianos

of Reliable Make

These Pianos have been on rental in the very best homes in New York for a few months only and cannot be told from NEW; in fact, we guarantee them just as if they were new. Without reference to their original cost, we offer the entire number, as long as they last, at only $165

An Early Call Is Advised

$5 Down and $5 Monthly

Perfect Player-Pianos

Containing every modern expression device. All 88-NOTE. These were used at our season's concerts and cannot be distinguished from new. Regardless of their original cost, they will be sold, as long as they last, at only $345

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

Liberal Allowance for Pianos Taken in Exchange

KNABE WAREROOMS

5th Ave. at 39th St.

76 Years' Experience and Reputation as Piano Specialists

Established 81 Years

Balch Price Fur Sale

Surprising Reductions

Natural Raccoon Sets	$20.00	Natural Skunk Sets	$45.00
Black Fox Sets	25.00	Caracul Coats	45.00
Natural Fox Sets	30.00	Seal Dyed Muskrat Coats	75.00

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

Now Open Under Entire New Management

F. HOLLENDERS

Russian-Turkish Baths

Positively the largest and finest Baths in the United States. Entirely renovated with latest improvements.

Also NEW EQUIPMENTS Up-to-date

Reopens Thursday, Jan. 15th

Open for inspection, Wednesday, Jan. 14th

Main Entrance Now 152-160 W. 126th St.

Cafe Entrance, 149 W. 125th St.

Chiropody and Tonsorial Parlor conducted by Dr. Krauss and Dr. Cohen.

The Handsome New Cafe and Restaurant conducted by Schumann Bros.

ROBERT MANDEL, Superintendent.

Mid-Winter Shoe Sale

Discount 20%

Our Shoes set the standard of highest class footwear. To reduce stocks to a normal midseason basis we offer this material discount.

Button and Lace Boots for Men and Women

FRANK BROTHERS

Fifth Avenue Boot Shop

Fifth Avenue

Between 26th and 27th Sts.

BLEASE RAPS FOES; ASKS FREAK LAWS

Calls Daniels "a Very Small Man"--Says Federal Judge and Tillman Are Breaking Law.

WOULD STOP CAFE SMOKING

Also Football, and Forbid Whites to Teach Negroes—Bitter Over Alleged Federal Encroachments.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 13.—Gov. Cole L. Blease paid his respects in characteristic language to persons against whom he cherishes animosity and urged some remarkable legislation in his annual message to the General Assembly, which he delivered to-day.

Of William E. Gonzales, formerly editor of The Columbia State, now Minister to Cuba, Gov. Blease said he is now "where he belongs."

Of Judge H. A. M. Smith of the United States District Court at Charleston Mr. Blease said that he was "a violator of the law" and "a little cheap partisan politician." He also asserted that Senator Tillman was "defying the law."

Of Secretary Daniels he said: "Josephus Daniels is a very small man, and is not of the mental calibre to fill the position to which he has been appointed."

The Governor is incensed against Daniels because he said he would not make improvements at the Port Royal naval station unless the sale of "blind tiger" whisky to men at the barracks was stopped. Gov. Blease incorporated in his message what he said to newspaper reporters at the time of Secretary Daniels's utterance:

"So far as I am concerned, I want him (Daniels) distinctly to understand that I am not asking for any of his Yankee money, never have pandered for it, and would not bow to him or any other man to get it, and if the condition of his giving it is for me to beg for it, he can keep it in the United States Treasury—and I believe this is the sentiment of the people of this State—either keep it in the Treasury, or stick it in his ears, as may best suit him."

The Governor attacked the Federal Government for "daily encroaching upon the rights of the States." He mentioned laws, passed by Congress, which he said were an encroachment on State's rights, saying:

"I notice one fixing dates for hunting purposes within the border of our State. This is only an effort to protect a certain set of Northerners, who come down here and buy up large tracts of land, and then prevent our home people from hunting on it. The United States Government, because these people are rich, is attempting in their interest to deprive the people of our State of their God-given liberty and right to hunt and fish for the game and fish which an all-wise Providence has provided free to all mankind.

"One of the greatest and noblest battles ever waged was fought in the sixties for State's rights, and we cherish the memory of those who gave their lives in that great cause. Now are we to sit idly by and see their work undone and the results achieved by them set at naught? It is time we should begin to ask ourselves the question, What are our rights? and to arise in defense of them.

The Governor urges a law to prohibit football playing, and suggests that legislation be passed to stop smoking in restaurants patronized by women. He said:

"Those of you who are as old as I will recall the time in South Carolina when, if a gentleman smoked a pipe or cigar while walking along the street by the side of a lady, he was not regarded as well reared, and such a thing as smoking while riding in a buggy with a young lady would not have been tolerated.

"But to-day we have not only seen these things, but we have gone a great deal further, and too far. I regret exceedingly to know that people in South Carolina (I will not say gentlemen, nor will I say true men) sit in our public dining rooms, restaurants, and cafes and smoke cigars and foul little cigarettes, and whiff and puff and blow the smoke out through their nostrils, and this smoke is carried either by the natural breezes or the current of an electric fan into the eyes, mouths, and nostrils of refined women. It makes me ashamed for my State."

Mr. Blease urges a law to "make it a criminal offense for any person to arrest or cause to be arrested any citizen of this State upon mere suspicion that said citizen is guilty of a crime, without first securing the approval of the Attorney General or the Solicitor of the circuit in which the crime is charged."

The Governor also advised that detectives be required to pay a license fee and to give bonds before receiving a license, that they may be held civilly and criminally liable for false imprisonment, false arrest, or false accusation.

Gov. Blease also favored:

An act to require the editor or manager of a newspaper which publishes a false or erroneous statement to publish a correction "in the same column of the same page and with as large headlines as the original article appeared wherein the person was misquoted or misrepresented."

An act "prohibiting any white woman from teaching in negro schools or from teaching negro children."

An act "which would have the effect of disbanding negro lodges."

The Governor discussed the charges that voters were corrupted when he was elected, and remarks:

"Now, gentlemen, what we want is honest elections. They speak of using money. God knows the present Governor has never had any to use. He practiced law at the Newberry bar, and he is proud to say had an exceptionally fine practice on both sides of the court. He made a good living, and managed to save some money. But not one nickel of it has he ever used to corrupt a voter."

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

An Interesting Work by d'Indy Revived—Beethoven and Brahms Played

The Kneisel Quartet has seldom presented a programme more satisfactorily combining the elder and the newer spirit in music than it did last evening at its third concert. This programme comprised Vincent d'Indy's quartet in E, Op. 45; the first of Beethoven's Rasoumoffsky quartets in F, Op. 59, and Brahms's quintet in G, Op. 111. It was heard with manifest delight, and the performance was one that deserved to rank with the finest achievements of the organization.

Vincent d'Indy's quartet was first produced here on Dec. 12, 1905, when Mr. d'Indy was visiting this country. The Kneisel Quartet played it then, and it has not since been heard in this city. At the same time his piano quartet was played, in which he took the pianist's part. These two works, especially the latter string quartet, were found difficult, problematical, by many of Mr. Kneisel's audence. It is safe to say that the string quartet presented many finer difficulties to last night's listeners. A good deal of water has flowed under the bridges since then, and when the modern French composers have anything of importance to say their idiom is less of an impediment to its acceptance now than it was then.

In 1905 this quartet was called, in this column, one of the most fascinating and insidiously appealing compositions of Mr. d'Indy that had been heard here. It still seems one of the most fascinating; perhaps its appeal is less insidious and makes its way more frankly. "Cerebral" the work may be in the extraordinary ingenious manner in which the four movements have been developed from a single melodic kernel. But it is unfair to give this music a name with such a connotation, for Mr. d'Indy's remarkable skill in contrivance has gone hand in hand with a truly creative impulse, a finely poetic imagination, an authentic vision of new beauty.

There are passages where the harmony seems harsh and repellant and the development abstract; but there are many pages of a beauty intensely felt and of the realisation of a fine and noble ideal. The composer does not follow accepted or conventional patterns anywhere, and the unfamiliar results are sometimes repellant; but in the first movement and the slow movement, he seldom lets fall the impression of a rare and distinguished beauty, and they, as well as much of the other two, have a stimulating and absorbing interest.

The theme of four notes that he puts at the head of his score at the germ of the whole composition has been used before by many composers, from Mozart to Wagner, and probably even earlier. D'Indy's development and elaboration of it, in different forms are different—sometimes extremely complex—rhythms, have produced not only a remarkable organic structure, but also have blossomed into subtle and elusive beauties, and have given a strongly marked and distinctive character to each of the four movements.

One of the features of the music most significantly establishing his artistic kinship with César Franck in this brilliantly successful use of the "cyclic form" so highly developed by his master. That kinship may still further be traced in the quality of this music, which is of a beauty grave and serious, sometimes austere, sometimes dreamy and tender. But though he obviously derives in this way from Franck, this quartet goes a long way to show d'Indy's independent position as a creative artist. And it is especially significant as showing how small a part he takes in the movement generally associated with the name of Debussy, and how little he has been influenced by it.

This quartet is a work of very great difficulty for the players, so independent and often so strenuously opposed to each other are the parts of the four instruments; so varied, complicated, and frequently shifting are the rhythms; and, particularly, so difficult are many of its passages in the matter of securing perfect intonation. The performance that brought all these diverse elements together into one consistent and well-balanced, euphonious whole was an altogether remarkable one.

Mr. Kneisel's taste was unerring in putting Beethoven's quartet after d'Indy's. It is one of the master's most consummate chamber works, showing all the qualities of his golden "second period" raised to their highest power. And it was played as the Kneisel Quartet has played it for a generation, with the fullest and ripest understanding. Brahms's quartet has not figured so often on these programmes as some other of his chamber compositions, but it is one of his most deeply glowing and poetical works; of immense vigor in the first movement and some of the spirit of Beethoven in the adagio. Josef Kovarik played the second viola part.

BOXER WILLARD ACQUITTED.

California Jury Sanctions Mills in Case Resulting from Young's Death.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 13.—Jess Willard, the heavyweight pugilist, on trial charged with prizefighting, was acquitted by a jury to-day, after an all-night deliberation. The charge was the result of the death of John Young after a bout at the Vernon Arena with Willard Aug. 22. Originally eleven others were accused with Willard. The first charge filed was manslaughter. This was changed to violation of the prize-fight law, and the charges against the eleven co-defendants were dismissed.

By its verdict the jury sanctions boxing contests such as have been conducted in California since the prize-fighting statute was amended, in 1909. Joseph Ford, Deputy District Attorney, who prosecuted Willard, asked a verdict which would prevent all ring contests where the intention to deliver a knockout blow was obvious. After the verdict Ford said there would be no prosecutions for prizefighting in future unless the law were further amended.

Judge Craig, before whom the case was tried, gave it as his opinion that the State law prohibiting prizefighting was not settled by the verdict, which he termed disappointing.

HAVE YOU SEEN BOSTWICK?

His Wife in Her Distraction Makes a Plea for News of Him.

After a search of nearly a week for Charles Byron Bostwick, Secretary and Treasurer of the A. J. Watts Company, manufacturer of dental materials, who disappeared the morning of Jan. 4 from his home, 10 West Thirty-first Street, the Police Department has sent out a circular with his picture and description.

Mrs. Bostwick has again appealed to THE TIMES to help her find her husband. She explained that she believed the Police Department was doing everything in its power to find him, but she found it impossible to remain inactive herself because of the "terrible mental strain and suffering" she has gone through. Mrs. Bostwick is almost positive that her husband is an amnesia victim.

Nature's Remedy For Constipation

Nature has provided an ideal Laxative Water that will purify your blood, keep your stomach and intestines clear and promptly relieve Constipation. Don't take a drastic Purgative water which drains you and makes you feel weak and listless. Take a mild, gentle and pleasant natural laxative which gently stimulates and effectively operates without bad effects.

Hunyadi János Water

is a NATURAL Remedy which acts within an hour or so after taking on an empty stomach—½ a glass puts your Liver to work and clears the bowels in a natural and gentle manner. No reminders that you have taken anything—it is SURE and SAFE. Do not be persuaded to accept a drastic water which is harmful. Hunyadi Janos Water is prescribed by physicians all over the World.

Try It

STATE FARM CREDITS URGED BY GOV. GLYNN

Summons Agricultural Experts, Who Will Give Impetus to Plan at Meeting To-day.

'EXCELS THE FEDERAL PLAN'

Lands to be Loaned On Nearer a Parity—Governor to Ask Legislature to Give Life to System.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Gov. Glynn has called a conference of agricultural experts, to be held in the Executive Chamber to-morrow afternoon, to consider establishing a system of farm credits in this State. Among those expected to attend are George N. Lauman, Professor of Rural Economy at Cornell; E. M. Kemmerer of Princeton, Seth Low of New York, ex-Dean L. H. Bailey of the Agricultural School at Cornell, W. H. Vary, Master of the State Grange; John J. Dillon, editor of The Rural New Yorker, and Calvin J. Huson, State Commissioner of Agriculture.

"We are going to start in this State, if we can," the Governor said, "something like the land banks of Germany and France, from which farmers can get short loans to move crops or to buy farming implements or cattle. All the States are now looking into this subject. Congress has taken up the matter, but has never made much progress. Even if it did, I don't think it would interfere with us.

"This State is an empire in itself. We are as big as some of the nations that have succeeded with this system. The advantage of a State system over a national system would be this: Our land values in this State are nearer a parity than would be the land in this State with, for instance, the land of Arkansas. A Federal system would see loans issued on lands whose values were far apart. The system we want in this State is a sort of mutual co-operative plan, with no money to be made by any one.

"One of the greatest problems confronting New York is that of increasing the amount of cultivated land and establishing a system whereby the products of the farms may be brought economically to the consumers in the cities. Whereas New York in 1900 had 226,720 improved farms, in 1910 it had only 215,597, a decrease of 5 per cent. What is most needed is to get men on New York's farm land.

"The present public indifference to agricultural development has no reason for existence. New York farms have a great consuming population at their very gates. They have the finest system of railway and water transportation in the world at their command. The thing that stands in the way is the fact that agriculture has not the same facilities for financing its operations as have industry and commerce generally.

"While the nation's farms represent the best security in the world, the nation's farmers are unable to obtain the easy and flexible credit which this gilt-edged security warrants. It is difficult for the farmer to raise money quickly and at easy rates of interest on his property. It is hard for him to secure the money necessary to move his crops. Because of the imperfect system of agricultural finance and the lack of co-operation, the farmer receives only 45 cents for every dollar's worth of food he produces.

"New York must put into operation some plan whereby the farmer will be able to obtain money to purchase land on easy terms, to improve it, to harvest his crops, and to get those crops to the market. There is no suggestion of benevolence or State aid in the demand of farmers for credit facilities. They ask only the legal formula by which they can utilize substantial assets as ready forms of credit. Surely New York can trust its farmers to make as good use of a system of agricultural credits as the farmers of Germany, Italy, or Russia."

It is admitted that the working out of details will be a laborious task, but the Governor hopes to have the proposed system outlined and in shape to submit to the State Agricultural Society when it holds its annual meeting in this city Jan. 20 and 21. After the society's indorsement of the system, the Governor will send a message to the Legislature asking for the necessary legislation.

HENDRICK EXPLAINS GIFT.

He Gave a Gold Mesh Bag to Mrs. Greenberg for Her Aid in Campaign.

Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, who gave to Mrs. Abraham Greenberg, wife of Assemblyman Greenberg of the Twenty-sixth District, a Tiffany gold mesh bag, which has been mentioned in connection with an estrangement of the Greenbergs, explained yesterday that he had made the gift as a reward to Mrs. Greenberg for her services in his campaign.

Mrs. Greenberg, who is known on the stage as Estelle Richmond, lives at 65 Central Park West, and her estrangement from her husband is said to have been caused in 1907, when she showed him the bag, and said she had found it in the street. Greenberg, it is said, traced its purchaser through Tiffany & Co. It has been reported since that Mrs. Greenberg has served papers on her husband in a suit for separation.

"Although I haven't seen Mrs. Greenberg for several years," said Justice Hendrick in his chambers yesterday, "I have been the friend of both for a long time. I had acted as peacemaker between them before the incident of the gold mesh bag, for that was not their only quarrel, and I had reconciled them several times. Mr. Greenberg did not give his wife as much money as she thought she ought to have for some reason.

"After I was elected leader of the district I gave presents to many women, but I was not any more friendly with Mrs. Greenberg than with many other women in Harlem, who had helped me in my campaign. Mrs. Greenberg met me on the street and reminded me that I had not made her a present as I had promised. 'Well, I said, 'I'll make you one at once.' We went into Tiffany's and purchased the gold mesh bag. I believe it was an entirely proper gift, and why she should not have been frank with her husband about it and why my name is mentioned now is more than I can imagine."

HOSPITAL CHARITY TESTED.

Saturday and Sunday Association Reforms Method of Granting Aid.

After an investigation of several months, the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association decided at a meeting at 105 East Twenty-second Street yesterday to reform its methods of aiding certain hospitals. Heretofore it has distributed cash among those hospitals which announced that they would receive charity cases, but there has been no exact determination of the value of each hospital's services to charity.

Hereafter the Distributing Committee will take into account the cost of all free treatments and will allow up to $3 a day for surgical cases, but only 75 cents a day for the care of convalescents and incurables. The association will also strike from the roll of its beneficiaries all hospitals marked "Grade C" upon the records of the State Board of Charity. Such institutions will receive this year only 50 per cent. of their former allowance, and next year will be dropped altogether.

It was also decided that hereafter no hospital shall be admitted to membership unless it has a minimum of thirty-five beds and has given at least 5,000 days of free service a year for three years preceding the date of its admission. Leo Arnstein, Fred Hirschorn, Dr. James A. Miller, and Arnold Wood were elected Directors of the association.

MISS BUTLER LEFT $500,000.

Yonkers Woman's Institute Gets $25,000—Rest Goes to Family.

The will of Miss Harriett Allen Butler, who died at her home in Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, on Jan. 4, was filed yesterday with Surrogate William A. Swayer in White Plains. It divides an estate worth $500,000 among her mother, brothers, and sisters and her nephews and nieces. A bequest of $25,000 is left to the Woman's Institute of Yonkers.

To her mother, Mrs. Mary Marshall Butler of Yonkers, the testator gives $20,000 outright and one-seventh of the residuary estate; to her brothers, William Allen Butler, Southampton, Suffolk County, Charles Henry Butler of Yonkers, and Arthur W. Butler of Bedford, one-seventh of the residuary estate each; to her sister, Margaret Butler Paul, Philadelphia, $20,000; to her sister, Miss Ellen Mudge Butler, Yonkers, $17,000, and to her brother Howard Russell Butler, East Hampton, Long Island, her shares in the New York Society Library and one-seventh of the residuary estate.

DEFEND THE COST OF SUBWAY CHANGE

Forty-second Street Association Shows How Small It Is Compared with Values.

2% ON THAT STREET

While Million of Dollars' Worth of Property Would Be Affected by Loss of Present Service.

One of the chief criticisms which have been passed upon the plans suggested to amend the tentative plans of the Public Service Commission for the arrangement of the stations in Times Square is based upon the expense which they would involve. This shaft has been leveled in particular at the design put forward by George A. Harwood, chief engineer of the New York Central's electric zone, who, with the support of the New York Central Railroad Company, has suggested that the crosstown lines of the Interborough be modified so as to permit of continuous through east and west operation of the trains.

Those who realize, however, that the city is about to lay down for all time the main lines of its rapid transit system, argue that when the extra cost is compared with the taxable value of the property immediately affected, the fallacy of such a contention is evident at a glance. Malcolm R. McAdoo has reckoned that the cost of the modification of the Interborough lines would be only $700,000. Mr. Harwood, speaking before the Forty-second Street Association, was less sanguine, and suggested that $1,500,000 might be the figure, but even if the larger estimate be taken its proportion to the value of the property along Forty-second Street from the Grand Central Station to Eighth Avenue is ridiculously small.

The assessed valuation of the land and improvements along this stretch, without going north or south to include any of the buildings connected by the closest ties of business with this one thoroughfare, is land $53,624,000, land and improvements, $72,241,000. This means that if the Harwood through connection did cost as much as $1,500,000, it would be only about 2 per cent. of the value of the land and improvements from which the city is drawing taxes along this street. But it should be noted that in these figures no account has been taken of the vast Grand Central improvement, which it was estimated would cost the New York Central $180,000,000, and the success of which is directly affected by the maintenance of the through connection between the east and west sides of the city, and nothing is said of the new Biltmore Hotel, which, with its furnishings, is usually reckoned as being worth $10,000,000.

Moreover, if the cost of this change is to be compared with the property it would serve, it would be undoubtedly proper to consider the value of the improvements and the institutions which would be more or less directly injured by any interference with the established lines of travel. It would be absolutely impossible to reach any satisfactory estimate of the money invested in the great new business centre in Fourth Avenue entirely through the construction of the present Subway line, or of the extent to which such centres as the automobile settlement in Broadway would be affected by a diversion of the main stream of travel, or of the influence of prosperity of Morningside and Washington Heights with their apartment house population and their great educational institutions of a break in their communication with the lower east side.

Any figures which would take account of these matters would run into the billions and would be beyond the grasp of the human brain, but it is possible to note the stake in taxable property of a few of the properties whose owners signed the petition to the Public Service Commission asking for a continuation of the Interborough's through crosstown service. Here are the figures:

	Land.	Land and Improvements.
Forty-second St. Bldg.	$1,700,000	$3,275,000
127-135 Sixth Av.	435,000	450,000
Bristol Building	1,700,000	1,850,000
Bryant Park Building	1,600,000	2,100,000
Hotel Manhattan	1,925,000	3,710,000
Hotel Belmont	1,725,000	4,500,000
Transit Building	525,000	750,000
Millbank Building	1,900,000	2,000,000
Aeolian Hall	950,000	2,000,000
Acker, Merrall & Condit Company	505,000	520,000
C. C. Shayne	250,000	310,000
Total	$13,225,000	$21,475,000

The Forty-second Street merchants claim, moreover, special consideration from the city in the matter of subways on account of their mournful experience of what subway construction may mean. When the present Interborough was built the great thoroughfare was an open ditch. Only the narrowest pathway for vehicles was maintained, and many stores were practically cut off entirely from access. Businesses were ruined and merchants were driven into bankruptcy. Suicides and wrecked fortunes were ascribed to the condition which prevailed, and, although it is certain that the modern methods will insure the Forty-second Street storekeepers against any such experiences in the future, they feel that what they went through in those bitter years has given them an indefeasible title to whatever benefits the Subway then constructed has brought them.

REAL WAR "MOVIES" SHOWN

Fighting in the Balkans on the Screen in 71st Regiment Armory.

Moving pictures of real warfare were exhibited in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night. The pictures were, for the most part, taken during the final battles between the Greeks and Bulgars in and about Salonika during the second Balkan war. Some of them showed shrapnel shells bursting in the air and men and horses of retreating artillery batteries falling under the heavy onslaught.

The "movies" proved of great interest to soldiers of the Seventy-first Regiment, who saw them by invitation, as they demonstrated that the moving-picture camera could be both a great spur to a soldier's courage and also an element capable of adding much to the shame of defeat. A film that brought applause from the military men showed a cavalry charge, in which it could plainly be seen that soldiers who came falteringly into the range of the camera dug their spurs in their horses' flanks and rushed forward after finding the camera playing upon them.

In a view of Bulgarian prisoners the Greek captors marched boldly up toward the camera, dancing with glee, while their captives held their hands over their faces or turned their backs upon the camera man. The moving pictures were taken at the command of the King of Greece, who was himself at the front for a time and was shown as an observer of one battle. They were exhibited privately last night, no admission fee being charged.

Dies at White Slave Picture Show.

James Graham of 126 East Thirty-second Street, as he was watching yesterday afternoon a white slave motion-picture drama at the Bijou Theatre, became suddenly ill and died shortly before the New York Hospital ambulance arrived. He was a coachman long in the employ of the late Gen. Louis Fitzgerald of 33 East Thirty-seventh Street. When he failed to return home his daughter had an alarm sent out for him from Police Headquarters.

Think what the Equitable location means to you

IT means that you will enjoy the distinction of a celebrated address and participate in the fame of the biggest commercial building on earth.

But it means far more than this—it means that you will be located in not only the greatest building on earth, but in the safest, the most modern, the most practical, the most ideally situated, in many respects the most economical, and beyond doubt the best appointed structure in existence.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Revillon Frères
Established 1723

January Fur Sale

The low prices quoted below are representative of the excellent values of our January Sale, now in progress.

MINK SETS, good dark skins made up in this year's models.
Formerly $95 now $45

WOLF SETS, extra selected skins, black or blue, scarf in animal effect; large muff.
Formerly $45 now $25

HUDSON SEAL SETS, trimming of Civet Cat or Leopard.
Formerly $95 now $45

MEN'S RACCOON OVERCOATS, sound whole skins, handsomely marked.
Formerly $135 now $75

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

"NOBBY TREAD" TIRES

"THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE ROAD"

IT is perfectly true that the "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tire commands the highest price.

It is also perfectly true that it is the most costly tire to produce.

The "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tire is built for those discriminating automobile owners who insist upon the best and are willing to pay for it.

All of the better class of dealers sell "Nobby Treads."

Insist upon the genuine.

A Famous Product of the United States Tire Company

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

soothes your throat!

After smoking it cools your mouth—makes it moist and refreshed.

Heartburn and flatulence disappear.

Enjoy smoking more by enjoying this goody that improves your breath, teeth, appetite, and digestion.

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO. CHICAGO

CAUTION!

Dishonest persons are wrapping rank imitations to look like the *clean, pure, healthful WRIGLEY'S.* These will be offered principally by street fakirs, peddlers and candy departments of some 5 and 10 cent stores. Refuse them! Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S.

BUY IT BY THE BOX
of most dealers—for 85 cents.
Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages.

Chew it after every meal

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...434 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....588 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....18 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....618 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Fall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid,
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year..... 8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year..... 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN 14, 1914.

THE RAID OF THE SPOILSMEN.

We venture respectfully and very earnestly to suggest to President WILSON that he will be called on to exert a vigilance in watching the work of Congress to which, with all his care, he has not in the past attained, and in a direction that has not yet claimed as much of his attention as it ought to have had. There is manifest in Congress a determined tendency gradually to break down the merit system and to open the way to restore the old, bad spoils system. Provisions exempting large numbers of employés from the civil service rules were inserted in the Income Tax law, the Federal Reserve act, and the Urgent Deficiency bill. Now, a far more determined and dangerous attack upon the merit system has been made in the Post Office Appropriation bill, and, as usual, in the form of a "rider," a legislative method that is invariably vicious, a method adopted by the spoilsmen who were too prudent or too cowardly to attempt to do their work by a repeal bill. The Post Office Appropriation bill reported by Representative MOON exempts from the provisions of the Civil Service act about 2,400 Assistant Postmasters, all now within the classified list. The Postmaster General is empowered by this "rider" to "revoke the appointment of any Assistant Postmaster and appoint his successor at his discretion without regard to the act, amendments, rules, or regulations aforesaid." This is by far the most shameless and sweeping raid yet made upon the classified service. The object of the "rider" is to get rid of the present tested, competent, and experienced Assistant Postmasters in order that Democratic spoilsmongers may get their henchmen appointed to the places. The sending of this Appropriation bill to the President with such a "rider" will be the most direct possible test of Mr. WILSON'S firmness and of his principles.

It happens that there has been a somewhat quiet but very important revolution in political administration within the past thirty years, which Mr. WILSON, while still in private life, did much to promote. The civil service law of 1883 put it in the power of the President to establish impartial, open, competitive tests for appointment to such offices as he should think best to select. Slowly but steadily, by the sheer force of the soundness of the principle, successive Presidents have been led to extend its application until now substantially all the places in the Federal service below those filled with the advice and consent of the Senate are subjected to these tests. With the entrance to the service thus fairly and closely guarded, arbitrary removals for political motives have diminished, and the general rule is security of tenure for competent and faithful officers. It is a tremendous change and wholly a good one.

A large part of the Democrats in Congress wish to reverse this policy, to go back to the miserable method of appointment for political or personal favoritism in order that they may strengthen their own influence and build up their fortunes at the expense of the public service. In pursuance of this wish they have already, by "riders" to the important bills we have mentioned, cut down the power of the President and excepted numerous and important offices from the requirements of the law. Mr. WILSON, for reasons that we do not presume to understand, has given his approval to these measures. He has explained that his belief in the merit system is unshaken and that he means to enforce it. But with the pen that wrote this explanation he affixed his signature to measures that seriously cripple his power to enforce that system. A position thus feeble will be exposed to further attacks, and each attack, if successful, will be more injurious than the last. The spoilsmen would have yielded if stoutly resisted at the outset. Not having been resisted, they will become more bold and determined. Mr. WILSON is definitely threatened with a breakdown of the merit system that would be disastrous to his Administration. It would estrange from him the large body of sound-minded citizens who have trusted him because they believed that he was willing and would be able to secure and advance the essential principle of the system.

Postmaster General BURLESON has advocated merit tests for Postmasters themselves. There is a monstrous inconsistency in providing funds for his department by a measure which flouts his announced policy by seeking to tear down where he would build up. The President will have need of all his alertness and all his courage to baffle the spoilsmen in this last undertaking. They are not only enemies of the merit system, they are his enemies, for it would be difficult to do him a worse injury than by putting upon the Administration's and the party's record the blot of such an enactment. There can be no pretense that the public interest is served, that the efficiency of the postal service will be improved by exposing the Assistant Postmasterships to such a foray. The contrary is true, altogether true, for it cannot be doubted that many hundreds of competent men would be replaced by party hacks, men without experience, without competence, in too many cases without character, mere drones upon the payroll, put there in order that the politicians in Congress may pay their private debts out of public funds. Certainly, the President must have influence enough to get this "rider" stricken out of the bill before it is enacted. But if the measure comes to him bearing such a deformity, his duty to veto it will be so clear that no plea in excuse would in any degree palliate his failure to disapprove the bill.

THE CALAMITY IN JAPAN.

While the earlier reports of the tremendous loss of life caused by the eruption of Sakura-jima lack verification, and may be exaggerated, there is no doubt that Japan has been afflicted by a terrible calamity, perhaps one of the most appalling the world has ever known. The Island of Sakura, where the volcano is situated, had a population variously estimated at from 15,000 to 25,000, while the mainland city of Kagoshima, upon which the ashes and molten lava fell, had 60,000. Earthquakes have devastated a large part of the neighboring territory, while the terrific force of the volcanic eruption carried the rain of ashes as far as Nagasaki, ninety miles away.

Relief will be needed by many thousands of survivors, as towns and cities have been ruined and miles of land under cultivation destroyed. We have no doubt that measures for practical relief will quickly be taken here, and that they will be on a scale commensurate with the sympathy Americans have with Japan and her afflicted people.

M'LEAN'S PLEA OF GUILTY.

Admitting that he indorsed a check of a corporation as a contribution to the Democratic State Committee's campaign fund, its Treasurer, ARTHUR A. MCLEAN, has pleaded guilty to a violation of the law. Mr. MCLEAN did not know that the law prohibiting such contributions was on the statute books—that it had been there since 1906. Doubtless other campaign managers were apprised of its existence by the criminal proceeding against Mr. MCLEAN. On the recommendation of District Attorney WHITMAN, Supreme Court Justice DAVIS has suspended sentence in his case.

The law against receiving campaign contributions from corporations was written for a specific purpose. An abuse had grown up of which the people of this State have had sufficient examples in the revelations of wholesale blackmailing of contractors on the State highways and canals. The disclosures of the Sulzer trial, also, have contributed to the public consciousness of the abuse.

In future no committee official of a party can plead for a suspension of sentence because of ignorance of this provision of the State law. They all know that in future campaign funds must be raised without corporate aid.

TOO MUCH MONEY.

In all probability we are now witnessing the last illustration of what the country has struggled under as the effect of a bad currency system. The object lesson is all the more striking because it occurs at the same time as an illustration of what we may expect under the new system, if expectations are realized. Last Saturday the New York banks reported an increase of cash of $28,091,000, and yesterday exports of $2,000,000 gold were reported. The loss of gold is less important than the manner in which we lose it. The money which came into the New York banks is of the sort they are accustomed to burn by the bale when it has done its work in countries which have real banks. For example, the circulation of the Bank of Germany decreased for the same week 290,381,000 marks, and notes to that amount disappeared. We do not know what would happen in Germany if it had to find a use for so much of idle "money." When we are surfeited with it we put it into security speculation, or we export gold, which is something different from burning banknotes.

It will take some time to accustom ourselves to the idea that a banknote is something which we ought to be able to create in unlimited quantities under suitable regulations, when there is work for it to do, and that we may be free to destroy when it has done its work, rather than preserve its life for the sake of enabling it to do harm after it ought to have disappeared. The Bank of Germany destroyed 290,381,000 marks of notes because only shortly before in a single week it had created 551,136,000 marks for the purpose of carrying the country over the year end. Under our system we cannot get currency when we want it, and cannot get rid of it when its usefulness is past. It is true that at the New Year our national bank notes were at their maximum, $757,842,961, but there is in that total a double absurdity. The maximum was reached in a moderate crop year, and at a time of declining trade. Yet the increase for the month was less than a million, and for the year was a small fraction of what Germany is able to supply itself with in a week, and to get rid of as easily and quickly.

We use the domestic currency to force out gold for the use of those who know its utility, while we legislate to give the functions of the banking metal to a debt. The mischief of this uncivilized practice is that it confuses our foreign as well as our domestic trade. We both gain and lose gold contrary to natural deductions from trade relations. We lose gold when we have an apparent right to draw it, and we take it with almost burglarious violence and in quantities which disturb our friends. Happily, the end of such barbarous finance seems in sight, and it will be a happy day if hereafter our banks work as smoothly as those of "abroad." The conditions described, it should be remembered, are the creations of statute, yet are imputed to Wall Street for original sin. It is worth mentioning at a time when whacking Wall Street is an excuse for deforming the new banking system into something less excellent than it might be but for a prejudice against New York created by the operation of law.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

The plan of harbor improvement, for which favorable consideration by the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors was asked yesterday by a delegation including Mayor MITCHEL, the Dock Commissioner, and other representative New Yorkers, has been approved by the Army Engineers and was strongly urged upon the attention of Congress last month by Gov. GLYNN. The first appropriation asked for is $500,000, and the total cost of the whole scheme will be about $15,000,000. There are no two opinions among New York merchants and others interested in the maintenance of the city's commercial supremacy as to the urgent need of the improvement. The passage of Representative GOULDEN'S bill providing for the first appropriation early in the session is desirable, as with that amount work can be begun on the widening of the East River channel.

The project comprehends a channel 35 feet deep from the Upper Bay to Long Island Sound, with a depth of 30 feet at all the wharves on both sides of the East River as far north as Queensboro Bridge; the widening of the Hell Gate passage and the construction of a channel 300 feet wide and 18 feet deep through the Harlem or Bronx Kills. Shoals and reefs are to be removed in the river, and eventually the ship channel in the Upper Bay is to be greatly widened and improved. No project likely to be brought in this session before this traditionally active Congressional Committee is nearly so important as this. The improvement of New York Harbor is the whole nation's concern.

A NEW MEXICAN CRISIS.

The gravity of the Mexican situation, so far as it concerns the United States, is measurably increased by the announcement that interest will not be paid on the internal and external loans. Gen. HUERTA has not adopted the fatal plan of President JUAREZ of suspending all payments on foreign debts for a specified term. The only announcement is that the January interest will not be paid. This includes the coupons of the consolidated external 5 per cent. loan, amounting to $113,500,000, as well as the consolidated internal 3 per cent. silver bonds, amounting to about $44,000,000. These and most of the other Mexican debts are held largely in the United States, England, Canada, France, and Germany. The failure of JUAREZ in 1861 to meet foreign obligations led to the invasion of Mexico by the French and the establishment of the empire of MAXIMILIAN. There is no LOUIS NAPOLEON in Europe now, and the United States has no prodigious war on hand to monopolize the attention of its Government. But the protests by their citizens against the non-payment of interest are not likely to be disregarded by European Governments, though the disposition to rely on the judgment of President WILSON may postpone action.

When the warships of England, France, and Spain arrived at Vera Cruz in 1862, President JUAREZ was enabled to offer terms of compromise which satisfied the representatives of Spain and England. The French ships remained and the invasion followed. There is no danger of treachery of that sort now, but there is danger of serious complications, and there is little doubt that President WILSON'S policy of "diplomatic delay" will be put to a severe test. Like JUAREZ, Gen. HUERTA has no idea of repudiating his nation's debts, but it is obvious that he has no such control over the Mexican people as JUAREZ seemed to have. Nor is there now in sight a leader fit to take his place or an organized party capable of restoring order in the republic. The tone of the Washington dispatches in the last few days has indicated that the feeling is general in the capital that something is going to happen, though there is no reason to believe that armed intervention will be necessary. The idea is common, however, that the United States Government is responsible for HUERTA'S financial troubles, that if his Government had been formally recognized at Washington he might have been able to borrow money and maintain a normal rate of exchange in Mexico. Even if he had been "recognized," HUERTA'S borrowing capacity might not have been large. He has not conducted himself in a way to justify the confidence of the world's financiers.

JOINT INCOME TAX RETURNS.

Necessarily every official document issued in connection with the income tax raises fresh points of contention. The lawyers will not really get in their fine work until the tax returns are due, March 1. At the present time it is the taxpayers who are working overtime on their returns, just as the tax collectors against their wills—the withholders at the source—were similarly industrious when the first collections were made. At the present time there is no point of more general interest than that regarding the incomes and the taxes of husbands and wives. On this point "form 1,040" contributes a new word, about which more will be heard. Under "Instructions" may be found the following:

> When husband and wife live together they shall be allowed jointly a total exemption of only $4,000 on their aggregate income. They may make a joint return, both subscribing thereto, or, if they have separate incomes, they may make separate returns; but in no case shall they jointly claim more than $4,000 exemption on their aggregate income.

The new word is "joint." The law does not use it in connection with the income tax which is to be collected from each taxable individual, nor in connection with the exemption allowed husbands and wives living together. Either of them may claim an exemption of $1,000 in addition to the $3,000 exemption allowed each taxable person, but the $1,000 may not be claimed twice. The law contemplates the possibility that husbands and wives may have separate incomes, but does not provide for the statement of such incomes together or jointly. If either the husband or the wife is to claim the additional $1,000 of exemption it must be deducted from the "aggregate" incomes, which necessarily must be added together to claim the exemption. But the law contains no reference to a "joint" return, and it does specifically provide for separate returns from "each of said persons," that is, each taxable person. A wife cannot be taxable separately unless she has an income of $3,000, and no individual with a smaller income is compelled to make a return. Obviously a husband cannot be compelled to make a return for a wife's separate income. There is no reason for him to do so unless he wishes to claim the $1,000 additional exemption.

It would seem to follow that if the husband or the wife is willing to forego the $1,000 exemption neither can be compelled to return the taxable income of the other. It would seem to be easy for them to adjust their incomes up to $6,000 so that neither need make a return. That would be a better exemption than the claim of the additional $1,000 on a "joint" income of $4,000. The same deduction may be obtained by the husbands and wives separating.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Our Race Doing Quite Well.

Not a few men of some eminence as scientists and educators have attended and spoken at the Conference for Race Betterment held in Battle Creek, but some mysterious influence, local or other, has seemingly caused a surprising number of them to make statements better calculated to startle the unthinking than to impress the judicious. The human race has managed to survive the workings through unnumbered centuries of all the evils which these prophets of destruction have mentioned with such a fine semblance of anxiety for the immediate future. Not only has it survived, but it has made slow but steady progress along just the lines it is now advised to follow, and all the perils of the past are now obviously and measurably decreased.

As usual, the women have come in for most of the scolding, and the severest of it—a fact that may or may not be accounted for by the other fact that a great majority of the speakers have been men. "History tells us," however, that there is nothing new in this, and that no serious harm will come from it, the women having long since learned to endure these scoldings with composure. To be sure, the composure is not quite as smiling now as it used to be, or as meek, and a disposition to talk back is manifested by the sex once inarticulate—in public. A good many of its members are not inarticulate anywhere, nowadays, and the Battle Creek harbingers of impending ruin, due to feminine imperfections and deteriorations, are taking a good many chances.

They will find that it is easy to prove, as well as to say, "You're another!" Of course there isn't any particular use in saying it, but it does relieve the feelings.

Of all the predictions coming from Battle Creek, those relating to the speedy extinction of this or that nation need be the least alarming. Groups and strains that have lost fitness for survival do become extinct—fortunately—but the human race is increasing far faster than it did at any previous period in the world's annals, and those who disappear are no loss. They merely make place for their betters. This is difficult to see, if we happen to belong to the disappearing class, and some refuse to see it. That is why they are constantly exhorting the doomed strains to do what they can't.

A Benefactor Treated as an Enemy.

It is a curious fact, perhaps significant and perhaps disquieting, that the first effect of Mr. FORD'S proposed distribution of $10,000,000 in bonuses to his employés is not an expression of joy or gratitude from the beneficiaries of this plan, but the stoning of his factory by disappointed and angry seekers for a share in his largess.

The psychologist who undertook to explain the mental processes which led to the riots will have a somewhat difficult task. Had the thousands who hurried to apply for positions fought among themselves for first opportunity to present their claims or qualifications for the highly desirable employment which Mr. FORD offered, that would have been lamentable, but not mysterious. But the thronging applicants seem promptly to have developed a sort of solidarity—a readiness, if not to co-operate in getting what they all wanted, at least to unite in showing resentment of failure to get it.

Their common desire apparently developed into a feeling that they all had something like a right to the newly created positions, and that the refusal of them was a wrong or grievance worthy of instant and severe punishment. With the creation of this feeling the sufferings which they endured while standing many weary hours in the street, with the temperature close to zero and a cruel wind blowing, may have had not a little to do, but of course those sufferings were only indirectly and remotely caused by Mr. FORD, and only a great crowd, which has methods of ratiocination quite different from those of its individual units, would have turned its irritation against his property.

Be that as it may, the repeated turning of streams of icy water on that shivering multitude will be long remembered by those who were drenched, and not less well, perhaps, by those who narrowly escaped. Some of the hostility thus excited may be turned against the Ford employes, as the objects of an undeserved favoritism or discrimination. The episode illustrates the habit which good intentions and generous impulses have of sometimes working out into unexpected results.

Campaign Funds Opposed.

AS MR. WHITMAN has just been elected to high office in circumstances that rendered unnecessary or even expedient the spending of much money for campaign expenses either by him or in his behalf, he naturally inclines more than do most men holding or seeking political positions to reprehend the use of campaign funds, no matter how well within existing laws the use may be. He is, of course, sound in declaring that between the buying and the influencing of votes by the expenditure of money the difference is not, in a last analysis, essential.

But differences other than essential do count, sometimes for a good deal, and it certainly marks a great advance that, however it may be as to the collection of campaign funds, their spending has come to be for the most part what is called legitimate. Though probably as many votes as ever are offered for sale, purchasers have retired from the market because they have no trustworthy means of compelling delivery or of knowing that it has been made. The up-to-date corruptionist collects all he can from candidates, partisans, and contractors, and puts as much as he dares in his own pocket. The rest he spends on campaign trimmings and embroideries. These last are harmful chiefly as excusing the collections.

Mr. WHITMAN advised that all really necessary election expenses be paid by the State, and that all others be forbidden. The experiment has been made in several parts of the West, with results that as yet, at least, have not led to the political millennium or excited any great amount of popular enthusiasm. The plan works well enough, however, and we may come to it in time. Nobody takes parades and red fire and banners very seriously, nowadays, but oratory still has its charm, and it takes money to hire halls. It is true, but useless, to say that arguments are better presented in print. More people will listen than will read, and candidates have to remember that the newspapers will rarely print except for pay a campaign essay which has not first been read or recited before an audience.

HOTEL LIQUOR LICENSES

Should Cost Not Less Than License for Saloons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the article in THE TIMES of Tuesday about the advisability of high licenses for large hotels, recommended by Excise Commissioner Farley. I am quite in accord with this recommendation. Some years ago I stated that hotels should pay licenses in proportion to their size, and that they should be permitted to sell liquor to the traveling public patronizing their establishments twenty-four hours of each day, other than Sundays, and then only in their restaurants, and that their public bars should be closed on Sundays.

I think that saloons should not pay a higher tax than hotels. Hotels possess and assume more privileges than saloons in the sale of liquor. No man in the saloon and liquor business should be penalized. The saloon should never pay a higher license than a hotel. The proposition that the sale of wines and liquors in a hotel is merely incidental is nonsensical. Attempt to deprive any first-class hotel in New York of the privilege of selling wines and spirits and there would be a terrific outcry by the hotelkeepers.

It appears to me that patrons of hotels should be allowed privileges similar to those they enjoy in their own homes and clubs. Hotel proprietors are glad to operate their houses in accordance with the strict letter of the law, more particularly as they cater to parties with families.

Placing a higher tax on saloons would mean the elimination of a great number of them. When the liquor license was increased some years ago to $1,200 a year many men conducting highly respectable places were forced out of business. To place a still higher tax would be framing a law which would not allow a workingman to enjoy himself according to his will.

It is conceded that in New York to-day, in the hotels, barrooms, and in the streets, there are fewer evidences of drinking than during any other period in the history of New York.

J. B. REGAN.
Knickerbocker Hotel, New York, Jan. 13, 1914.

A Decrease in Lynchings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the year ended Dec. 31, 1913, there were fifty-one lynchings in the United States. At the same period a year ago sixty-four lynchings had occurred—a decrease of thirteen for the past year. This is the smallest number in any year since these grim records have been kept.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, Jan. 9, 1914.

No New Hedding Hymn Book.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A tall, smooth-shaven young man is visiting the business men of our neighborhood soliciting advertisements for a new Hedding Church Hymn Book. He is a fraud, for we are not getting out any Hymn Book at all and have no one soliciting advertisements.

REV. W. H. WOOD, Pastor.
New York, Jan. 12, 1914.

OLD MEN AS CENSORS.

Their Duty to Warn Headstrong Youth of Its Follies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of us at 40 years and beyond, if frank with ourselves in retrospection, will admit the follies of our youth. It is only a short, but often an irretrievable, step between folly and vice—one frequently made and resulting in life's failure. It is to be deplored that one deviation made at a period of ardent heedlessness should prove irreclaimable through the certainty that character is more easily lost than recovered. Such result is, in a measure, attributable to the absence of consistent parental guidance, or evasion or rejection of such by the young on the score of "familiarity breeds contempt." Certain it is that the influence of others toward that which is esteemed present good is stronger than that of parents who have earnest motives in the preservation of decorum in their children in preparation for lives of usefulness. Now, many of us are in close and familiar business contact with the young in the superintendence of their services. Their impulsive conduct furnishes us with a better acquaintance with them than their elders, who, having passed the "slop-over" age, hold themselves in more reserve. In the intercourse with these fledglings, is not the investment of influence worth while?

We have lived through their years and experience and know all the emotions and the extent to which they contribute to folly—perhaps vice. We see that the primary inspiration to both is in "showing" off or pretending to be something or somebody superior to associates. On this account, as each is the butt of the other, neither deceives the other. They surely cannot delude their elders, who alone have favors to confer on such as deserve them. Thus they retard their own advancement. Follies uncorrected become established habits and paths far worse. Cannot many of us who have traveled the course find occasions for genial remonstance, dissuasion, ridicule, and prognostication of the inevitable consequences, and by such efforts contribute to their cure, provided we set the example of consistency in our own conduct? The early pruning of the shoots may lead to the fruition of rational manhood.

WHY NOT.
New York, Jan. 11, 1914.

A TAX ON LUXURY.

How Would Government Ascertain Income Devoted to Display?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that Mr. Victor Morawetz suggests that the income tax law recently enacted should be replaced by one which lays a tax on that income only which is used for maintaining unproductive consumers. He mentions servants as being in that class of consumers.

Now it is certain that a tax imposed in accordance with the number of servants kept by an individual would shift extraordinarily from year to year, and could not be levied equitably. It is an unjust measure of income and as impracticable as gauging a man's revenue by the number of dogs he keeps. One employing five servants may have, and often has, an income ten times as large as another who is able to engage a nurse for his child.

How, I ask, is the amount of income expended upon the means of unproductive consumption of labor and capital to be ascertained? Must each taxable keep an "unproductive consumption" account, to which entries must be posted by himself and every member of his family? If Mr. Morawetz will give a few details as to the machinery by which such a tax may be collected, I make no doubt such elaboration will be appreciated by many readers of THE TIMES.

MAURICE CLARKE.
New York, Jan. 12, 1914.

CHILD LABOR PRODUCTS.

Would Federal Law Trench on Police Powers of States?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in a recent issue of THE TIMES a report to the effect that Senator Kenyon has introduced into the Senate a bill designed to exclude from interstate transportation goods manufactured by child labor. I believe this is the second attempt that has been made to pass a bill of this nature, Mr. Beveridge having introduced a similar bill some time ago.

There can be no question of the desirability, and indeed social necessity, of such legislation. But I believe the bill as introduced by Senator Kenyon to be unconstitutional.

Our form of government is one that requires the autonomy of the parts, separate and distinct from the authority delegated to the federated whole, which has within its scope subjects purely national and comprehensive in their nature. While the bill as introduced doubtless purports to be a "regulation of interstate commerce," in effect it is an exercise of the "police power" of the United States. An article does not become the subject of interstate commerce until in the process of transportation, and, while in the state of manufacture, it is beyond the scope of Federal legislation. Commerce succeeds to manufacture, and is not a part of it. The line of demarkation between the police power of the State and of the United States should be recognized and observed, for it is essential to the preservation of due autonomy of the States as required by our dual form of government, and acknowledged evils, however grave and urgent they may appear to be, had better be borne than a risk be run, in an effort to suppress them, of more serious consequences by a resort to expedients of even doubtful constitutionality. The regulation of commerce applies to subjects of commerce and not to matters of internal police.

A. B. SILVERMAN.
New York, Jan. 10, 1914.

The Profit on Bananas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have heard and read so much about the high cost of living, and that the banana was the poor man's food, that I thought the following item, copied from the United States Government Crop Reporter for February, 1913, might throw some light on the subject:

> The bananas imported into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1912, reached the enormous total of 44,520,539 bunches, valued at $14,308,330, an average of 32.3 cents a bunch, as the market value shown in American Consular invoices certified at the shipping ports.

As nearly as I can find out, the average wholesale selling price of bananas amounts to $1.50 per bunch at the wharf in the United States, which would show an increase of about 500 per cent. over the value per bunch in Jamaica, Central America, &c. It would be rather interesting to know how this increase is accounted for.

FAIRPLAY.
New York, Jan. 12, 1914.

Greedy Railroad Porters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I encroach upon your valuable space sufficiently to call attention to the lack of discrimination shown by the porters at railway stations? Always greedy for a tip, they almost lay violent hands upon the bags of likely looking travelers, thereby becoming a positive nuisance instead of a convenience, while the poor woman who is frequently incumbered with children as well as parcels is left to shift for herself. Every person that travels on a railroad is a customer, and as such should receive courteous attention and assistance from the employes.

New York, Jan. 12, 1914. OBSERVER.

The Water Supply Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Municipal Civil Service Commission could be prevailed upon to withdraw its opposition to the transfer of the Board of Water Supply Police to the New York City Police Department, this would be a splendid opportunity to show the people of this city how a handful of the boys from the aqueduct could "clean up" the gangsters and gunmen and put them on the run for good.

No one can vouch for the truth of the above better than our present Police Commissioner, who helped to clean up on the big tube.

JUSTICE.
New York, Jan. 12, 1914.

MISS SHAW'S TAXES

Always Paid by Her, and She Is Not Militant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one could follow the interesting discussion carried on through the press within the past few weeks in regard to my attitude in refusing to assist the Government to levy a personal tax upon me without being impressed by the careless manner in which people read into an article their own thoughts rather than those of the writer.

My perfectly calm and absolutely nonresistant statement was that I would not assist the Government of Pennsylvania to impose an unjust tax upon me while it violated the fundamental principle of the National Constitution, which guarantees to every State a republican form of government; which places the source of power in the people, as a whole, and not in any segregated or self-appointed fraction of the people; which forbids any State to create special privileges or the denial of equal rights to any citizen. So long as the State of Pennsylvania, by my disfranchisement and that of all women, repudiates the fundamental law, I believe it is treason against the National Government voluntarily to aid it in thus violating the "supreme law of the land."

There was no word in my statement which could be construed into a refusal to pay any or every tax that is imposed upon me. I have always paid my taxes, but never without protesting against the tyranny and injustice of it. I will do so again; but I refused to aid the Government to impose a personal tax by making out a specific bill of my possessions in order to assist it to impose this tax upon me.

The law upon this subject is perfectly clear, even though unjust. It states that, if the person refuses to fill out the bill, the assessor will do so. In declining I violated no law, but I stated a principle. If there is any militancy involved it is the militancy of the Government, not mine.

I am, and always have been, unalterably opposed to militancy, believing that nothing of permanent value has ever been secured by it which could not have been more easily obtained by peaceful methods. Even if I were not on principle opposed to militancy, as I am, I would be opposed to suffragists resorting to it, on the mere basis of bad policy. I do not believe there is any good to be derived from militancy in the suffrage movement. It is bad tactics, and would do more to retard the movement in this, and I believe in any other country, than any organized force of anti-suffragists possibly could.

I am opposed to all forms of militancy on the part of suffragists and on the part of non-suffragists, who are the only militants we have had in this country, as was manifested in Wall Street, New York; in Tennessee at the recent State Convention, and on March 3 last in Washington.

ANNA HOWARD SHAW,
President National American Woman's Suffrage Association.
New York, Jan. 13, 1914.

DUMMY DUELISTS?

Why Not Rig Up Marionettes for Affairs of Honor?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since nowadays so many things are being done by substitutes, permit me to suggest an idea which comes to me from reading Alexander Konta's letter on dueling. This is, that a dummy duelist be invented, and that each man in those European countries where dueling prevails supply himself with one of these indispensable luxuries. When there is to be a duel the dummies can face each other and fire by machinery, the principals in the case merely pressing the button from their private offices. The dummies can damage each other as much as they like, the losing principal being punished by the larger bill for repairs.

This plan would leave scope for great ingenuity in the manufacture of expert dummy duelists and divert the brain power expended on writing challenges into useful channels of mechanical invention. Amusing features would be presented. One can picture the dignified principal of one of the dummies who, when something goes wrong with the machinery, "would have to get out and have to get under to fix up his little machine."

Or would this scheme populate Europe with Frankenstein monsters even more troublesome than duelists?

ORRICK JOHNS.
New York, Jan. 13, 1914.

NEW YORK PEDESTRIANS

Do Not Observe the Rule to Keep to the Right.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been interested in the two letters recently published about turning to the right. The last writer is not correct about the methods in other countries. On the Continent of Europe traffic goes to the right, and England and her dependencies are the only ones where street traffic goes to the left, but even there foot passengers turn to the right.

Since the letters commenced I have been interested in watching the New York people. On the short trip from Thirty-fourth Street to Forty-second Street, on Broadway, last Saturday afternoon I walked on the right curb, only to meet six well-dressed American men face to face and one other who put out his arm to move me from his path and then thought better of it and shamefacedly turned to the right. On upper Broadway on Sunday the people were equally careless.

▲ FOREIGNER.
New York, Jan. 12, 1914.

THE PROPAGANDIST.

"All the world is mold!
Sin is manifold!"
Wanly came the plaint of me, sobbing in the cold.
Answering my dirge,
Came a mighty surge—
Came the wretched, warped, unhallowed—came the earthly scourge.

"Never laugh again,
Hopeless spawn of men!
We are but the loathsome, crawling creatures of a fen!
Stumble through the years
Blinded with your tears—
We alone of all the earth—we alone are seers!"

Then with eager might
Burst across my sight
All the things of loveliness! All the things of light!
Joyously a-tilt,
I poised and piped my lilt—
Piped till all the world was mellowed where the sweetness spilt!

Answering my song,
Followed on a throng—
Followed on the radiant, the youthful and the strong.
Laden was the breeze,
Underneath the trees—
Laden with the chorus of a multitude of these!

Joyous voices ring!
Joyous bodies swing!
Through the realm of what should be, joyous laughters sing!
"Hail the coming years!
Mankind—dry your tears!
We alone of all the earth—we alone are seers!" JANE BURR.

RARE SCULPTURE IN ART MUSEUM

A Stone Relief of "St. Clara and the Christ Child," by Lombardo, Is Beautiful.

A COLOSSAL SARCOPHAGUS

Weighs 10½ Tons, and Its Ornamentation Is Finely Done—Other Egyptian Antiquities.

One of the important accessions of the Metropolitan Art Museum this month is a piece of fifteenth century sculpture which the Purchasing Committee of the Museum considers itself fortunate to have obtained. This is a stone relief of "St. Clara and the Christ Child," by Pietro Lombardo. It is a somewhat unusual subject, the saint with the Holy Child in her arms, and it is thought that it may have come from the Church of Santa Chiara (St. Clara) in Treviso, where Lombardo is known to have worked. Both figures have halos, but the figure of the woman having the wimple of the nun and the face being somewhat more austere than that of the Virgin as it is usually shown, it is considered to be practically certain that St. Clara, founder of the Order of Poor Clares, is represented.

There is a slight discoloration of the figures which might suggest that it was polychromed, but which was caused by one of its owners having allowed wasps to nest in the sculpture. An old photograph reproduced in a work on Venetian architecture shows the nests. There is an interesting tabernacle frame, in which the sculpture is set with relief decoration, all of stone, tinted in dull blue and gold, not seen in old pictures, and which may not have originally belonged with the work of Lombardo. The shallow niche inside the frame, also tinted blue, is of plaster and modern. It is very beautiful as a whole.

The Museum already has work by this artist, a fine sculpture in low relief, the profile portrait in white marble of a youth, which is shown on one of the screens in the large hall of Wing F. Pietro Lombardo, or Pietro di Martino da Carona, though a Lombard, worked principally at Venice, where his work enjoyed great popularity and had a powerful influence over the development of the plastic arts.

A colossal sarcophagus, a magnificent gift to the Museum by Edward S. Harkness, now in the main hall of the Museum, is one of the accessions of which the Museum and the whole city may be proud. Cairo, with its exceptional collection of Egyptian antiquities, has one of these mammoth and wonderfully carved receptacles for the dead, Vienna another, and New York now has the third. The Museum has already sarcophagi considered representative, but this is more beautiful and infinitely more massive. The sarcophagus and the cover are exhibited separately, each being so large that it is impossible to see or appreciate the workmanship when they are together. The sarcophagus alone weighs ten and one-half tons and the cover three and one-half. The ornamentation is clear-cut and finely done, the interior as well as the exterior being decorated, and age has given the stone a soft tone and polish.

A large collection of Egyptian antiquities has been purchased by the Museum, but the great part of this collection, which is comprehensive, is not yet prepared for exhibition. A small part has been added to Egyptian collections in Rooms 4 and 6 of that department of the Museum.

The January Bulletin of the Museum will show the work of the Museum's Egyptian expedition at Thebes. The chief discoveries of the year have been, first, the great causeway built about 2100 B. C. by Mentuhotep as an approach to his temple at Der el Bahari, and, second, an unfinished temple of the last of the Ramessides in whose days the throne passed into the hands of the priests and Thebes's power as a captial came to an end.

Among the gifts to be seen in the Recent Accessions Room this month are a silver plaque of J. Pierpont Morgan by Emil Fuchs, from Edward D. Adams; a charming "Portrait of a Young Woman" by Charles Jarvis, from Mrs. J. H. Blauvelt; "Portraits of John A. Conant and Mrs. John A. Conant" by William Dunlap, from John A. Church, and a marble bust of Daniel Webster by Thomas Ball, American artist, from Mrs. William Couper. The Museum has purchased a bronze statuette of a "Woman at Her Toilet," by Jane Poupelet, and some interesting old furniture, Italian chair, writing desk, and table; a German muniment chest of about 1500, a dole cupboard, late fifteenth century, and a couple of early Heppelwhite chairs.

The Museum Bulletin's first article this month is "A Memorial to George A. Hearn," and seven of many pictures, his gifts to the Museum, are reproduced.

A private view of a collection of Chinese paintings will be given at the Museum from 2 to 4 on the afternoon of Jan. 26, paintings which the Museum has been collecting but which have not yet been placed on exhibition, and at 4:15 there will be an illustrated lecture on the development of Chinese painting by Dr. John C. Ferguson of Peking. "The Late Years of Michelangelo," an illustrated lecture, treating of the less-known works of the master, will be given by Dr. Wilhelm R. Valentiner, Curator of Decrative Arts, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 2, also at 4:15, in the Lecture Hall of the Museum, entrance Eighty-third Street. A lecture on "French Furniture of the Seventeenth Century" will be given Saturday evening, Jan. 24, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Hall, by Prof. Charles R. Richards, Director of Cooper Union. This is especially intended for buyers and sales people and every one interested in the development of household furniture of the period will be welcome.

Charles L. Freer was elected an honorary Fellow for life at the last Board of Trustees meeting on Dec. 15, and John

MONGREL PLAY MADE FROM THE RUBAIYAT

With Omar Khayyam, Lit Up, and Floating Through Space a la Peter Pan.

SOME VERY FINE SCENERY

Also Good Characterization by Mr. Post Moving Among Actors Made Up as Persian Bugaboos.

OMAR THE TENTMAKER. A Persian play based on the life, times, and "Rubaiyat" of Omar Khayyam. In three acts. By Richard Walton Tully. At the Lyric Theatre.

THE PROLOGUE.

Imam Mowaffak.....H. G. Carlton
Hakim Omar Khayyam.....Guy Bates Post
Hasan Ben Sabbah.....Lee Baker
Nizam.....Fred Eric
The Vintner.....William D. Emerson
Adiam.....Perry P. Hopper
Emissary of the Shah.....Augustus Post
Mahruss.....Forrest Macomber
Shireen.....Jane Salisbury
Zarah.....Blanche Frederici
Valide Sultan.....Margaret Vale

THE PLAY.

Nisam-ni-mulk.....Fred Eric
Hasan Ben Sabbah.....Lee Baker
Omar Khayyam.....Guy Bates Post
Mahruss.....John Hunter Booth
Little Shireen.....Louise Grassler
The Evil Banou.....Jane Salisbury
The Christian Slave.....Charles Francis
The Potter.....Roberto Deshon
The decoy of the assassins.....Ralph Bunker
A drunken victim of the assassins...D. Lloyd
Nadan, a guard of the assassins..H. Manners
The Mudjtaheid.....Augustus Post
The Muliah.....H. G. Carlton
The Hodja.....Bouve Southern
The Water-Seller.....J. A. Osborne
An assassin.....Louis Reinhart
Upper guard of prison..Percy P. Hopper
Lower guard.....William D. Emerson
Another guard.....Thomas Winters
Rabbi of the Jews of Rei....Roberto Deshon
Dervish.....M. Hoseyn

An amazingly conglomerate affair is "Omar the Tentmaker," offered for the first time at the Lyric Theatre last night, where "in the name of Allah" there was much gnashing of teeth and scenery, with the result that the quartrains of the Rubaiyat in shredded form occasionally became audible through the uninspired verbiage of the late Mr. Fitzgerald's live collaborator, Richard Walton Tully.

It was the latter who had set about to make a play based on the "life, times, and Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" (programme note) a dedication of faith which necessarily provided a cue to latitude in imagination and effect. And Mr. Tully certainly went far.

From young Omar, the student, giving his ring as a pledge for a jug of liquor and making love to the beautiful daughter of his ancient teacher, to Omar, the tavern drunkard lit up, both metaphorically and literally, and floating around in space looking for an answer to the riddle of the Universe, the progress was accomplished with such a multiplicity of incidents and characters that there was something doing all the time. To be sure, the interim was not infrequently like a phantasmagoria or a hideous dream, and it wasn't always easy to judge just what it was all about or why it should be done at all.

But always there was much very lovely scenery.

And, occasionally, through a hole in the wall one saw beautiful Houri promising a sort of Eva in Heaven as end to the proceedings. That end, this chronicler must acknowledge, he could not wait to see since the hour was late and presses and the mails would not wait even for "Omar's finish." Wherefore it is impossible to say whether he did "turn down the empty glass." From his steady progression in turning up the well-filled jug, however, that particular exercise seemed hardly likely of accomplishment in a reasonable time.

There was genuine beauty to some scenes, notably the one in the Persian garden, where Omar, like another Romeo, kissed his beloved through the latticed window and ultimately urged her to come to him for that one night, though she was promised to the "Shaw of Shaws" upon the morrow. The frank revelation of that potentate's habits in the matter of numerous wives makes it impossible to admire the regard of the ilk was not the Shaw referred to.

What followed was a mongrel mixture of old-fashioned blood-and-thunder melodrama, with treachery, and poisoned foods, prison chains, clanking chains, and stolen keys, the pursuit of a Christian, the torture of some Jews, and the me-cheeild motive that has done such heroic service in flamboyant plays of an older period.

In his student days Omar and two others pledge eternal friendship, and a like and like share of any fortune of the future. And ultimately one of these students, now Governor of Naishipur, and an assassin in secret, betrays Omar to his enemies, while the other, now Grand Vizier, save Omar after he has undergone the horrors of the bastinado. It is during this punishment that Omar's spirit presumably leaves his body, though the material form, with a sort of coal miner's lamp effect, not well handled last night, makes a Peter Pan flight aloft.

Incidentally Omar has adopted a young girl, supposedly the daughter of the cruel Shaw by Omar's first love, and presently to be revealed to him as his very own child when the mother herself, now known as the Evil Banou, ruler of a desert band of assassins, appears in the nick of time to save the girl from the cruel desires of the treacherous Governor.

It is all very lurid and very much mixed up, and the blend of FitzGerald verse with theatrical colloquialism is atrocious.

Under the circumstances one did not look for fine qualities in the acting, most of those on the scene being chiefly engaged in making noisy bugaboos of themselves. But Guy Bates Post, though not infrequently inaudible, was occasionally impressive, with the assistance of the FitzGerald lines, and succeeded in suggesting a real character in the midst of patent artificiality. Miss Salisbury and Miss Gressler each brought something of beauty and occasional tenderness to the scene, Mr. Francis read eloquently and well, Mr. Baker was fierce and declamatory, and Mr. Eric picturesque.

CHARITIES.

A Dollar Provides Emergency Food For a Family.

During the past thirteen days 1,318 families in want and sickness asked for aid from the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

Most of them are still under our care. Some require food, fuel, shelter and personal service to put them back on their feet. Some need our nursing service.

Contributions are needed now to meet the demands made on our resources.

Brooklyn Bureau of Charities,
69 Schermerhorn St.,
Supported Entirely by Voluntary Gifts.

LADY DECIES IN TABLEAUX.

Will Pose with Other Society Women at Mrs. R. Da Koven's Home.

Many prominent society people will pose in the tableaux at the entertainment to be given to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Reginald de Koven, 1,023 Park Avenue, in aid of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League.

Lady Decies is to pose in an Elizabethan group with Mrs. H. Kierstede Hudson and Miss Katharine Porter. Others who will pose include Mrs. Newell Tilton, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Henry R. Winthrop, Miss Theodora LaRocque, Mrs. Pomeroy T. Francis, and the three children of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, the little Misses Meraud and Tanis Guinness and Loel Guinness. John Alexander and Ben Ali Haggin are arranging the tableaux.

There will also be folk dances under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, harpsichord solos by Miss Frances Pelton-Jones, and ballads by Miss Greta Torpadie. General dancing will follow the programme.

Tickets may be had at the door on the afternoon of the entertainment, which is to be held in the large Elizabethan hall of the de Koven residence.

LUNCHEON FOR DEBUTANTES.

Mrs. Henry A. Todd Entertains for Misses Hollister and Rogers.

Mrs. Henry A. Todd entertained at luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for the Misses Dorothy Hollister and Grace Rogers, two of the season's buds. The guests included a number of other buds and some older girls.

The tables were decorated with pink sweet peas and lilies of the valley as corsage bouquets.

The guests invited were the Misses Mildred Dennis, Emilie Ford, Margaret Seton Porter, Annette Fallowes, Mary Rutgers Sage and Katharine Sage, Lenfilhon Gilford, Eleanor Darlington, Lucy Lord, Dorothy Howard, Dorothy Bigelow, Cornelia Hepburn, Marjorie Wiggin, Helene Underwood, Vieva Fisher, Louise Clark, Dorothy Porter, Susanne and Margaret Warren, Alice Guernsey, Marjorie Cleveland, Eleanor Lockwood, Mary Haskell, Margaret C. Overton, Eleanor Hartshorne, Margaret and Louise Herrick, and Clover Todd.

DANCE IN AID OF CHARITY.

Dinners to Precede Benefit for East Side Tuberculosis Clinic.

A dance in aid of the East Side Tuberculosis Clinic will be held at the Biltmore to-night. Mrs. John M. Shedd, Mrs. Charles A. T. Frank, Mrs. George L. McAlpin, Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren, and others are giving dinners before it and take their guests to the dance. The Seventh Regiment Band will play. Among the young girls who are to assist the patronesses in receiving are the Misses Dorothy Hollister, Flora McAlpin, Louise Tiffany Frank, Christina Nichols, Harriette McAlpin, Margaret Warren, Josephine B. Wells, and Caryl Hackstaff.

The Floor Committee will be made up of W. V. D. Ruxton, Herbert G. Lord, Jr., John F. Parsons, A. H. McAlpin, C. A. Frank, D. A. Loring, Jr., A. H. Ball, and H. P. Davison.

Mrs. Charles A. Frank is Chairman of the Ladies' Auxiliary that has arranged the dance, and the patronesses include Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. W. L. Harkness, Mrs. C. C. Overton, Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw, Mrs. Charles A. Bigelow, Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, Mrs. George L. McAlpin, and Mrs. Lancaster Morgan.

Masters School Nursery Benefit.

The Masters School Day Nursery Association is to give a tea and sale at the Plaza on Saturday, Feb. 7, from 2 to 7 o'clock, for the benefit of the nursery and Dobbs Neighborhood House. There is to be dancing, and during the intermission the international polo tournament of last June will be shown in moving pictures. Among those interested in the affair are Mrs. Harris E. Adriance, Mrs. John Aitken, Mrs. Eugene D. Alexander, Mrs. George W. Betts, Jr., Mrs. Henry M. Brookfield, Mrs. Clarence Chapman, Mrs. George Debevoise, Mrs. Bradford Ellsworth, Mrs. George C. Hollister, Mrs. William Wadsworth, and the Misses Mary Bangs, Alice Coffin, Marie Cozzens, Alice M. Smith, Edith Walton, and Esther D. Waterman.

Aid for Anti-Tuberculosis League.

Mrs. Elizabeth Croker of 5 East Seventy-fourth Street has lent her house for a bridge in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Ponce, Porto Rico, to be held on Thursday, Jan. 20, at 2:30 P. M. Miss Marie V. Hoguet of 152 Riverside Drive is Treasurer of the league, and tickets may be obtained from her for $1.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones's Housewarming

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones gave last night the first of several large dinners at their new residence, 5 East Sixty-first Street. It was one of many that are to be housewarmings for the new home. There were eighty guests for last night's dinner, some young married people and some of the season's débutantes being asked. After dinner additional guests came in for dancing. The next dinner will be on Friday evening, and after it Miss Alma Gluck and Giovanni Martinelli will sing and Fritz Kreisler will play. Other dinners will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Jones on Jan. 20 and Feb. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. David Heller's Dance.

Mr. and Mrs. David Heller of 4 East Eighty-second Street gave an informal dance last night at their home. There was dancing in the parlors and also in the roof garden. At midnight supper was served and dancing was resumed. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nevitt Steele, the Misses Mary Duke, Angelica Brown, Mabel Gerry, Hope Hamilton, Angier B. Duke, Robert Scoville, Theodosius Stevens, Theodore Crane, Seton Henry, and Douglas Gibbons.

Dance at Hotel Biltmore To-day.

The second of the series of dances at the Hotel Biltmore will take place this afternoon from 4 to 6:30 o'clock. The dances are held by Mrs. Alexander M. Thackara, Jr., the daughter-in-law of the Consul General of Berlin. She is assisted by Charles E. Burden, Jr.

Dinner for Miss Scott.

Mrs. Clarence C. Chapman gave a dinner of sixteen covers last night at her residence, 555 Park Avenue, for her niece, Miss M. Evelyn Scott. The guests asked were the Misses Louise Trevor, Alexandra Emery, Marie Louise Rodewald, Coline Ingersoll, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Dorothy Anderton, Pennington Pearson, John T. Terry, Jr., John Farr, Jr., James Keene Taylor, A. Talbot Jones, George St. George, and Mr. von Draesse.

Andre-Webb Wedding To-day.

The wedding of Miss Laura Virginia Webb, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, and Jorge Andre will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Herbert Shipman will officiate. Miss Webb will have only her two young cousins, Miss Margaret Trimble and Miss Ellen Randolph, as flower girls. Count Gunther von Bernstorff, son of the German Ambassador, will be the best man, and the ushers are to be Carl von Kuhlman, John G. A. Leishman, Jr., T. Chesley Richardson, Jr., Louis W. Noel, J. Griswold Webb, Wadsworth Lewis, Vincent Astor, and Francis Roche. The reception at the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Webb will be for relatives and a few intimate friends only.

Miss Mannheimer's Drama Readings

Miss Mannheimer of Cincinnati, Ohio, is to give three drama readings at the Plaza on Friday mornings at 11 o'clock, beginning this week.

'SARI' IS TUNEFUL, BUT BOOK IS DULL

Little Mizzi Hajos Supplies the Only Real Fun in Savage's Hungarian Operetta.

A FEW DELIGHTFUL DUETS

Beautiful Stage Settings and Excellent Cast — Play's Theme Is "Victorious Ever Is Youth."

SARI, an operetta in two acts, by Julius Wilhelm and Fritz Grunbaum; English book and lyrics by C. C. S. Cushing and E. P. Heath; music by Emmerich Kalman. At the Liberty Theatre.

Pali Racz.....Van Rensselaer Wheeler
Laczi.....J. Humbird Duffey
Sari.....Mizzi Hajos
Klari.....Eva Ball
Joska Fekete.....Karl Stall
Juliska Fekete.....Blanche Duffield
Gaston.....Charles Meakins
Cadeaux.....Harry Davenport
Count Ratrogan.....Wilmuth Merkyl
Count Mustari.....Eugene Roder
Pierre.....Harry Crapo

With two beautiful stage settings, with some splendid music and an excellent cast but with a book tremendously dull and uninteresting, "Sari"—pronounced Shari, by the way—was produced by Henry W. Savage at the Liberty Theatre last night. Little Mizzi Hajos was the bright particular star of the entertainment, furnishing the only real fun of the evening. J. Humbird Duffey and Blanche Duffield carried off the singing honors in several delightful duets, which rose way above the ordinary level of modern musical shows. Van Rensselaer Wheeler, as a gouty old gypsy in a gray wig, also sang well.

"Sari," whose music is by Emmerich Kalman, has been made into English by C. C. S. Cushing and E. P. Heath from the original book of Julius Wilhelm and Fritz Grunbaum. It tells the story of the old gypsy, Pali Racz, who does not realize that his day has past and that his children are about to have their day. In the first act the gypsy is at his home in Hungary surrounded by the children of his three wives. He is about to take a fourth wife in Juliska, played by Miss Duffield, who is really in love with his son Laczi, Mr. Duffey. The father and son have frequent quarrels, which are prevented from becoming very serious by the intervention of Racz's little daughter Sari, Miss Hajos.

Into this happy family wanders the young Count Irini, Charles Meakins, and Cadeaux, his faithful shadow, played by Harry Davenport. It is the latter's sole duty to see that his charge does not marry the wrong girl, but of course the Count falls in love with Sari as soon as he sees her. The end of the act finds the whole company about to leave for Paris, where Count Irini has commanded Racz to appear and play the violin before his Royal Highness, the King of Massilia.

The second act takes place in the Paris home of the young Count. Little Sari, who was dressed as a very charming little serving maid in the first act, has suddenly come into some fine clothes, and looks prettier than ever. Also she is in love with the Count. When the time comes for Racz to play before the King he cannot be found, and so his son Laczi takes the latter's place and scores a tremendous success. Then comes Racz, who has dyed his hair black to appear youthful, and takes his place on the platform with his beloved violin, but his fingers have lost their nimbleness and he cannot hold his audience.

In the end he throws away his violin and turns to find that even his sweetheart has deserted him and is in the arms of his son. Only his daughter is left, but when he looks for little Sari he finds that she has been won by the Count. Not until then does he realize that "Victorious ever is youth," the theme of the operetta.

ACT FARCE 'LOVELY WOMEN.'

Germans Give First Performance Here of Adapted French Comedy.

SCHONE FRAUEN, a farce in three acts, by Etienne Rey. At the Irving Place Theatre.

Francois Villiers.....Rudolf Christians
Germaine, seine Frau....Annie Rub-Foerster
Jaques Prevost.....Christian Rub
Martha, seine Frau.....Louise Scheurich
Lucienne Mourgues.....Charlotte Krause
Frau Duvoy.....Iffi Engel
Juliette, Stubenmadchen.....Selma Weber

"Schoene Frauen." ("Lovely Women,") a farce in three acts by Etienne Rey, adapted into German by Otto Eisenschitz, was produced for the first time in America at the Irving Place Theatre last night. The theme of the play is the customary French one of domestic infidelity, with its inevitable consequences. Inasmuch as it was a farce, the end had to be a happy one, though the same circumstances could just as well have furnished the plot for a serious comedy.

François Villiers, with an innate appreciation of the fair sex, is finally found out by his devoted young wife when too many of his affairs are running at the same time to avoid a collision. To get even with him, Germaine makes Jacques Prevost the innocent corespondent in a counter-attack on her husband.

She succeeds in arousing her husband's jealousy, though she fails to make her point, and he excuses his own acts by blaming it all on the women, lovely women. Jacques, the athletic Frenchman, is perhaps the most unusual character in the play, for his devotion to sport is caricatured as being the cause of his lack of success with the only thing in life worth while—the women, lovely women.

First credit for the finished performance, as usual, is due Director Christians, who played the rôle of the amiable husband with much verve, and the remainder of the small cast could not have been chosen to better advantage from the ranks of the versatile German players.

MISS HANAN TO WED FEB. 17.

Her Marriage to Duke di Durazzo to be Held in St. Thomas's.

Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan, daughter of the late James Hanan of Brooklyn, whose engagement to the Duke Don Arturo di Durazzo was announced yesterday, will be married on Tuesday, Feb. 17, in St. Thomas's Church. Miss Hanan is a sister of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hanan of 1,078 Fifth Avenue, with whom she makes her home in the Winter, and she has a country house on the Jersey coast, where she spends her Summers. The honeymoon will be passed in Europe.

The Durazzos are related to the oldest families of Italy. The present Duke is the only representative of the royal family di Durazzo, which reigned during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. His father, Marquis Francesco Demaio Durazzo, died two years ago, and he thus acquired his title.

WOLF—ARNSTEIN.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wolf of 600 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeleine Grace Wolf, to Max Arnstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Arnstein of this city.

Artists to Sing at Genesee Dinner.

At the dinner of the Society of the Genesee at the Biltmore on Saturday a song by Miss Margaret Shanks of Rochester, N. Y., will be sung by Miss Lydia Locke, the leading soprano of the Hammerstein opera in London. The chorus will be rendered by Orville Harrold, tenor; Henry Miller, basso, of the Metropolitan Opera, and two other artists. Amato may be one of the quartet.

WED TO BE MISSIONARIES.

Rev. L. S. B. Hadley and Miss Humphrey to Live in Peking, China.

The wedding of Miss Mary Wheeler Humphrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Scranton Humphrey, to the Rev. Lindsay Stillwell B. Hadley took place at 8:30 last evening at Rutgers Church, Broadway and Seventy-second Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Pierce A. Chamberland of Verona, N. J., a Brazilian Missionary Minister, assisted by the Rev. Edward S. Wollee of the Second Moravian Church in the Bronx and the Rev. Edward J. Russell of Calvary Church, Staten Island.

The bride wore a trailing gown of ivory silk, which was brought from India a half century ago, and this was combined with moire silk. The bodice was trimmed with Brussels lace. Her point lace veil, a family heirloom, was held in place with orange blossoms, sent by friends from California. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Olen Doty, sister of the bridegroom, in a gown of yellow trimmed with white, acted as matron of honor. Miss Gertrude Lukins, a cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor. She wore a yellow satin gown, and both she and the matron of honor carried bouquets of yellow roses. There was also a little flower girl, Miss Ruth Humphrey, another cousin of the bride. She wore a white frock with a yellow sash and carried a basket of yellow sunburst roses.

Clifford E. Marsh acted as best man. The ushers were the Rev. Clarence E. Wells, Edgar J. Davidson, Philip W. Allison, John H. Clewell, Charles W. Hunt, and Joseph B. Bisbee, Jr.

After the ceremony a reception was held at apartments of the bride's parents in the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley are to sail on the Adriatic on Feb. 21, and after an extended trip will make their home in Peking, China, where after May 1 they will engage in missionary work.

The bride has been active in the work of the Y. W. C. A. She is a graduate of Wellesley College. Mr. Hadley has just resigned from the Presbyterian Church of Glens Falls, N. Y.

Theatre Party for President's Niece.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson of Franklin, Penn., cousins of President Wilson, gave a theatre party last night at the opening performance of "Omar the Tentmaker" in honor of Mrs. George Howe, a niece of the President, who appeared in the play under the stage name of Margaret Vale. Others in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown of Atlanta, Miss Marjorie Brown, who was one of the bridesmaids at the Sayre-Wilson wedding, and Merwin Nelson. Mrs. Howe was the guest of a dinner party at the Waldorf following the performance.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Van der Poel of 830 Park Avenue, are to give a dance at the new Biltmore Hotel on Jan. 30 in the ballroom on the nineteenth floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman left last night for the new Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, West Va., for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gray Dinsmore are also there for a stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de Peyster Foster of Tuxedo Park are at the Hotel Manhattan for an extended stay.

Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman of 24 East Eighty-first Street is giving a dinner to-morrow evening at her residence.

William Milne Grinnell has sailed for Egypt to spend the remainder of the Winter and early Spring. He will be at Cairo and go up the Nile.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Truesdale of Westbury, L. I., are at 901 Lexington Avenue for the rest of the Winter.

Mrs. Edward S. Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. William Dingwall Stewart of 118 West Seventy-fourth Street will give a dance on Tuesday evening, Jan. 27.

Francis Dana Winslow and his son, Kenelm Winslow, of 4 East Tenth Street, are sailing to-day on the Lusitania for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ludlow Kramer of Roslyn, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr have gone to Boston and will return to the Ritz-Carlton on Saturday.

Miss Luisita Leland of 563 Park Avenue is giving a small at home this afternoon at which Miss Hilda Beyer will be seen in her classic dances. There will be informal dancing afterward.

Viscount and Vicountess Benoist d'Azy of Washington, D. C., are at the Waldorf-Astoria for a visit.

E. Clarence Jones will give a tea dance at Sherry's on Monday next.

Mrs. Emma von Juch Wellman is to give a musicale next Sunday afternoon at her home, 103 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Mrs. Edward F. Brown and the Misses Brown of 495 West End Avenue will be at home on Saturday, Jan. 17, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

The wedding of Miss Mollie Tackaberry to Armour Ferguson, whose engagement was recently announced, will take place on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Josika-Herczeg 28 West Tenth Street.

Mr .and Mrs. Reginald Pownall (Miss C. Theresa Davison) sailed on the Lusitania for their home in Yorkshire, England.

Mrs. Albert H. Chaffee of 12 East Thirty-eighth Street will give the first of her art talks this morning at 11 o'clock in the Metropolitan Museum. The first talk will be on the George A. Hearn collection. There will be three more consecutive Wednesday morning talks on art at the Museum by Mrs. Chaffee.

The last of the series of four Saturday night dances at the St. Regis, organized by Miss Florence James, will take place on Jan. 24.

Sumner Gerard and Francis Crowninshield are to be in charge of the voting in the dancing contest which will be a feature of the Junior League's annual entertainment, which is to be held on Friday and Saturday nights, with a Saturday matinée, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The most popular dance of the groups to be given will be announced on Saturday evening. Miss Beatrice Prat of the Ritz-Carlton is in charge of the sale of tickets.

Mrs. Charles Bradley of Newark will give a luncheon to-day at the Ritz-Carlton, followed by a theatre party for her débutante daughter, Miss Anne Bradley, and for Miss Estelle Clark.

Mrs. Justus Ruperti entertained at dinner last night for the Italian Consul and Mrs. Fara Forni. After dinner Karl Scholing, violinist, played. The dinner was one of a series of small dinners that Mrs. Ruperti is giving.

Mrs. Clough C. Overton will give a small dance for Miss Margaret C. Overton this evening at the Vanity Tea Rooms, in West Fortieth Street.

Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge will entertain on the afternoon of Sunday, Jan. 25, with a musicale at 691 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Ogden Mills will give a musicale on Saturday, at which Alma Gluck and Paul Reimers will sing.

A reception and entertainment, arranged by Miss Leary, will take place to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria for the Right Rev. Abbot Gasquet, who will make a brief address. Miss Borl, Mr. Martinelli, and Mr. De Segurola will sing.

Miss Lisa Todd is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Bassett Moore in Washington, having gone on to attend the diplomatic reception.

The Duc de Warren-Surrey of Paris will arrive here on the Provence on Saturday for an extended visit with friends.

Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum, who returned from abroad with Mr. Varnum in October, left Monday for California to remain several months. Mrs. Varnum had been quite ill for several weeks at the Buckingham and the California trip is to restore her health.

A concert will be given to-night at the Cosmopolitan Club for the Union Settlement's Music School in East 104th Street. Miss Maud Powell, violinist, will play.

Percy Rivington Pyne, 2d, will entertain this evening with a small dance at Sherry's.

Mrs. William Rich of 635 Park Avenue, will be the hostess to-night at a small dance.

Mrs. C. C. Cuyler will give a dinner this evening for her niece, Miss Josephine Nicoll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll.

MR. SEAGLE'S RECITAL.

Reappearance of an American Baritone Pupil of Jean de Reszke.

Mr. Oscar Seagle, who made his first appearance as a singer of songs in New York last season, has returned to this city and gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. Mr. Seagle is a young American who has studied with Jean de Reszke and has been one of his assistants there in teaching. Well known in Paris, as a newcomer to New York last season he surprised and pleased his hearers by the manifold excellences of his voice and method, as he did again yesterday. His baritone voice has an unusually beautiful quality, exceptional power and sonority, a timbre of an extremely sympathetic kind.

To his remarkable natural gifts he has added the fine training which gives him all technical command of his resources, an unerring control. He has been able to appropriate to his own uses something more than the externals of his distinguished teacher's methods and style. There is much in his singing that is reminiscent of them; and as an exemplification purely of the art of vocalism it has great value and interest.

It was evident again yesterday, however, as it was last year, that Mr. Seagle has not yet attained to the highest flights in song singing, the potent command of variety in emotional expressiveness, and characterization of mood, which is the supreme quality of that art. Instead of these matters, his attention seems to be as yet directed more upon vocalization, the attainment of beautiful utterance through the many purely technical resources of which he is a master. Mr. Seagle's lack at present is intensity and depth of expression, the power of penetrating to the inner spirit of music of a deeper sort, whether it be passionate, tragical, or tender. And yet the note of sincerity and true artistic feeling is never absent from his singing. It is always manly and direct, always marked by fine taste, rarely superficial, and it rarely discloses a lack of intelligence in the consideration he has given to his artistic material, however much it may show a temperamental aloofness.

His finest successes were gained in the older songs of his programme. The air from Bach's cantata, "The Contest Between Phoebus and Pan," needs, to be sure, a little more unction than he found it, a little more spontaneity; but it was a beautiful piece of singing. There was an infinite charm in his performance of two old French songs, a "Musette" and a "Tambourin," delivered with finished phrasing, in a suave mezzo voce," perfectly placed and poised, and with a beautiful quality and graduation of tone. These were so much liked that he was called upon to repeat the first, and to add another of the same genre.

He had a delightful series of modern French songs, beginning with Chausson's "Colibri," sung with true sincerity and feeling, and Widor's "Le Plongeur," which he made significant. Paladilhe's "Psyché," conceived with a sincere tenderness, he had to repeat. There was a charming song by Rimsky Korsakoff, "Les Rossignolets"; and in Moussorgsky's "Chanson de la Puce" there was something of the bizarre irony and bitterness — sometimes outside the boundary of purely musical expression —that are revealed in certain of the songs in "Boris Godonnow," and of which he reproduced much. To this set he added Debussy's "Mandoline," which needed a little lighter touch, a little more insouciance, than he gave it.

There was something less of success in his delivery of German songs. His diction in these was not quite so good as in his French. There was not enough of the dashing, chivalrous spirit in the "Provencalisches Lied" from Schumann's cantata "Des Sängers Fluch" and he caught the serious spirit of Brahms's "Alle Liebe" much more truly than the soaring exaltation of his "Botschaft." He closed this group with Dvorak's "Zigeunerlied," leaving out Novak's "Zigeunertanz." His last group was of songs in English by John Alden Carpenter, Campbell-Tipton, Marshall Kernochan, and Carl Busch.

Mr. Yves next played Mr. Seagle's accompaniments with unusual finish and spirit, and also contributed some solo numbers to the programme: Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques" and pieces by Fauré and Moszkowski, in a way that showed him to be an artist of much capacity.

HERBERT'S ONE-ACT OPERA.

"Madeleine" to Have Its Premiere at Metropolitan Saturday, Jan. 24.

Massenet's "Manon," with Miss Farrar, Mmes. Duchene, Maubourg, and Sparkes, and Messrs. Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, De Segurola, Reiss, Ananian, Begue, and Reschiglian, Mr. Toscanini conducting, will open the tenth week of the Metropolitan opera season next Monday night.

Victor Herbert's new one-act opera in English, "Madeleine," will have its premiere at next week's Saturday matinée, with Mme. Alda in the title rôle, and Mme. Sparkes and Messrs. Althouse, De Segurola, and Pini-Corsi as her associates. "Madeleine" will be followed by "Pagliacci," which will be sung by Miss Bori and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Reschiglian, and Bada. Mr. Polacco will conduct both operas.

"L'Amore dei tre Re" will be heard again next Wednesday evening with the usual cast, including Mmes. Bori, Braslau, Duchene, and Mauborg, and Messrs. Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur, and Bada. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Madama Butterfly" will be given at an extra matinée on Thursday afternoon, of next week, with Miss Farrar, Zenatello, and Mapleson, and Messrs. Martin, (his first appearance this season,) Scotti, Bada, and Begue, Mr. Polacco conducting.

"Tristan und Isolde" will be sung on Thursday evening of next week by Mmes. Fremstad and Ober, and Messrs. Urlus, Well, Griswold, Murphy, Schlegel, and Bayer. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

"Der Rosenkavalier" will be the Friday night opera with Mmes. Hempel, Ober, Case, Fornia, and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Jörn, Goritz, Althouse, Well, and Schlegel. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

"Tannhäuser" will be given Saturday evening of next week as the first of the popular-price subscription series of operas. The cast will include Mmes. Gluitn, Fremstad, and Sparkes, and Messrs. Urlus, (his last appearance this season,) Well, Griswold, Reiss, Schlegel, and Bayer. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mrs. George J. Gould has arranged for a theatre party on Thursday evening to perform ance of "The Girl on the Film" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre on Wednesday evening, Jan. 21.

The vaudeville debut of Cecilia Wright at the Palace Theatre next Monday afternoon has caused much interest in army and navy circles. On Monday night there will occupy boxes Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commander of the Department of the East; Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the navy yard, Brooklyn; Capt. Roy C. Smith of the U. S. S. Arkansas, Capt. Plunkett of the U. S. S. North Dakota, Surgeon C. C. Pratt of the United States Naval Hospital, and others.

"The House of Bondage," a dramatization in four acts of Reginald Wright Kauffman's novel of the social evil by Joseph Totten, which was recently suppressed by the police, will open again next Monday night—this time at the Longacre Theatre.

William H. Crane and Douglas Fairbanks, now starring with Amelia Bingham and Patricia Collinge in "The New Henrietta" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, will bring their metropolitan run to a close on Jan. 31.

Graduates and undergraduates of the Normal College will give a theatre party in honor of Elsie Ferguson at the Gaiety Theatre on Friday night, Jan. 23. Miss Ferguson is a graduate of the Normal College, and in taking the opportunity to see her in "The Strange Woman" the alumnae and undergraduates are at the same time aiding the Graduates' Building Fund, through the courtesy of Klaw & Erlanger. The class of 1910 has the event in charge. Miss Doris J. Siler is Chairman.

The tenth annual dinner of the Association of Theatre Managers of New York will be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 25, at the Biltmore Hotel. The arrangements are in the hands of Charles Burnham of Wallack's Theatre, President of the association.

William James Cauthers.

William James Cauthers, well known to the lace trade of this country and Europe, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 400 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush. He was in his sixty-eighth year and was born in Ireland. Mr. Cauthers was for twenty years with Aitken, Son & Co., lace dealers, and was European buyer for that firm. In recent years he was resident buyer for out-of-town lace houses. Mr. Cauthers was often called upon by officials of the Custom House to give his opinions of laces. He left a widow, two sons, and three daughters.

GEORGE K. FORTESCUE DEAD

Comedian Noted for His Female Impersonations Succumbs at 67.

George K. Fortescue, who first came into prominence as an actor in burlesque and musical comedy when he appeared in a production of the operetta "Black-eyed Susan" in Boston more than half a century ago, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital, where he had been confined for seven months. For four years Mr. Fortescue had been suffering from Bright's disease.

Mr. Fortescue was born in Manchester, England, sixty-seven years ago, the son of Major Edwin Caghlin, an English army officer, who was later stationed in the West Indies, where he was accompanied by his son. At the age of 16 years, young Fortescue came to this country, and his first appearance was in Boston. He later joined a stock company and acted in Philadelphia. Mr. Fortescue became a well-known figure on the stage when he appeared as Clorinda in the burlesque of "Cinderella" with the Wallace sisters.

His success in this burlesque resulted in his engagement as Catherine in Rice's "Evangeline," and for twenty consecutive years he appeared in that rôle. He attained success in other female rôles, including a burlesque of Rose Eytinge in "Rose Michel," and of Fanny Davenport in "Pique." With Mestayer he starred in "The Babes in the Wood," that had a long run at Niblo's Garden.

Subsequently he appeared in "The Belle of New York," that had a long run at the Casino, and later was taken to London, where it had a run of two years before the company started on a tour of the globe. Mr. Fortescue, on returning to New York, was seen in "San Toy" at Daly's Theatre, and his last appearance was in Rice's revival of the burlesque "Cinderella" at the Children's Theatre. In his late years on the stage Mr. Fortescue had played several male parts. He was more than 6 feet in height and weighed more than 300 pounds.

Mr. Fortescue is survived by his widow, who was Miss Viola Grattan-Plunkett, daughter of Mrs. H. P. Grattan, an actress well known two generations ago, and a daughter, Miss Viola Fortescue, now appearing in "The Poor Little Rich Girl." His funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church, in West Twenty-third Street.

MRS. HERRON DIES IN ITALY.

Memorial Meeting at Rand School for Wife of Prof. George D. Herron.

Mrs. Carrie Rand Herron, wife of Prof. George D. Herron, the American author and lecturer on Socialist subjects, died suddenly on Sunday night in Florence, Italy, where she and her husband went in 1905 for the benefit of the latter's health. Mrs. Herron was born in Burlington, Iowa, forty years ago, the daughter of Mrs. Carrie D. Rand, who gave funds for the endowment of the Rand School of Social Science, 140, East Nineteenth Street.

Mrs. Herron, from the public schools, went to continue her studies at Grinnell College, where her mother had endowed a chair of Applied Christianity. There she met Prof. Herron, who occupied the chair founded by her mother. Early in 1900 they were married in New York and went from here to live at Metuchen, N. J., where was the country place of Mrs. Rand. In 1905 Prof. Herron's health failed and they went to Italy. The nature of Mrs. Herron's illness has not been learned as yet by her friends in this city.

A memorial meeting for her will be held to-morrow evening at the Rand School, and addresses will be made by Morris Hillquist, John Sprague, and others

GIANTS SAIL FROM AUSTRALIA TO CEYLON---JOHNSON AND MORAN TO BOX IN PARIS

GIANTS ON LONG VOYAGE TO CEYLON

Baseball Tourists' Visit to Australia Concludes with a Day at Fremantle.

BY JOHN J. McGRAW.
Manager New York Giants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Copyright, 1914, by John J. McGraw.

FREMANTLE, Western Australia, Jan. 13.—A few hours' visit to-day in this city, the chief port of the colony, ended the stay of the baseball tourists in Australia. We reached here just before noon after a very rough trip from Adelaide across the famous Australian bight. The voyage brought back many reminders of that voyage from Victoria to Yokohama, as most of the tourists were again seasick. All recovered, however, before our arrival here. Mike Donlin is now able to walk around with the aid of a cane, having discarded the crutches which he was compelled to use after injuring his ankle last week.

Owing to a misunderstanding there will be no game here. We expected to play a game this afternoon, but the committee in charge had planned otherwise, and on our arrival this morning we learned that it would be impossible to have a contest this afternoon. As we have to sail at 5 o'clock this afternoon we could not stay an extra day to oblige the committee. The cancellation is as disappointing to the tourists as to the inhabitants here.

Our few hours' visit here will be spent in sightseeing. Perth, the capital and chief centre of the colony, is across the river from Fremantle and between the two cities there will be plenty to keep the tourists busy. This is a great gold mining district and this in itself will furnish many interesting sights. We all hope to carry away small nuggets as reminders of our visit here.

We are now about to embark on another long sea journey which will take up about ten days. We are due to arrive at Colombo, Ceylon, on Jan. 23, and after a short visit there we will embark again for a week's sail to Cairo.

FEDERAL AFTER FORD.

Yankee Pitcher Confers with Tinker —Hadlan Park for League.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal League team, was notified by telephone from St. Louis to-day that Otto Stifel, the St. Louis Federal Club owner, had purchased Hadlan Park in St. Louis for $250,000 and would at once remodel it. The information was telephoned by Charles Weeghman and W. M. Walker, two of the backers of the Chicago Federals. Tinker declared that the Federals would be invited before next Fall to enter the ranks of organized baseball.

Tinker was in conference to-day with Russell Ford, pitcher of the New York Americans. Ford came from Minneapolis in response to a telegram.

It is explained that players signed by Tinker will not necessarily appear in local uniforms. He is acting partly as an employment agent for the new league and players in some cases at least may be assigned to any needy club in the circuit.

Federal League Wants Bohannan.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—In its quest for players, the Federal League has invaded the field of the minor leagues of organized baseball. "Fat" Bohannan, last season's heavy-hitting manager of the Danbury (Conn.) Club of the New York-New Jersey League, admitted here to-day that he had been approached with offers by the Federal League. For several days it has been rumored that the Pittsburgh Club of the Federal League was trying to secure the services of Bohannan and that more than one member of the Louisville Club of the American Association. He formerly played in the Western League and the American Association. Bohannan declined to say whether he would accept the offer made to him by a Federal League club.

Cincinnati Base Hit Voted Out.

ADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—All the changes proposed by the Rules Committee of the Baseball Writers' Association of America were adopted by a vote of the members of the organization, except the one known as the "Cincinnati base hit." The result of the balloting was announced to-day by Secretary Weart, who said that thirty-five members voted against the "Cincinnati base hit" and twenty-six in favor of it. Opposition to this was particularly strong among the New York and Chicago writers. The only other proposed change that did not meet with almost unanimous approval was that giving a stolen base and a battery error on the same play. This suggestion, however, was carried three to one.

Oppose New Ball Park in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 13.—A protest against the granting of a permit to the Baltimore Club of the Federal Baseball League to erect a ball park on the site in North Baltimore selected by the club owners was filed with Building Inspector Stubbs to-day by a builder who owns houses in that neighborhood. He contends that the International League grounds being only a few blocks away, an additional baseball park in the vicinity would depreciate the value of property. No action was taken to-day by Inspector Stubbs regarding the matter, but the relief was expressed at City Hall that the permit would be granted.

Gilmore Won't Give Out Names.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—President Gilmore of the Federal League returned here to-day after a short visit in the East and said that the Toronto Club had a player ready to sign as manager of that club, but he could not give the prospective manager's name at this time. He also made the announcement that the Buffalo Club had signed three major league players. These also, he said, he could not make public at this time.

Brooklyn After Miller and Brown.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Brooklyn National League Club, arrived here late to-day to confer with Otto Miller, a catcher, and Elmer Brown, a pitcher. Both men formerly played with Brooklyn, and it is said have been offered three-year contracts by the Indianapolis Federal League Club.

Robinson Signs with Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Manager Huggins of the St. Louis Nationals announced to-day that he had come to terms with "Lefty" Robinson, pitcher, who was traded to St. Louis by Pittsburgh in the recent deal by which Konetchy, Mowrey, and Harmon were transferred to the Pittsburgh Nationals.

Cardinals Re-Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 13.—Schuyler Britton was re-elected President of the St. Louis National League Baseball Club to-day. Mrs. Helene Hathaway Robinson Britton was re-elected Vice President, Herman Seekamp Treasurer, and W. G. Schofield secretary.

Pirates Sign Young Catcher.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Lloyd Waltz, catcher, has signed a contract to play with the Pittsburgh National League Club this season. Waltz is a local boy, and has played in the finest Oklahoma League and in the Southern Association.

LARRY McLEAN GETS $600.

St. Louis Club Pays Giant Catcher for Good Behaviour Last Year.

Lawrence McLean, the big catcher of the Giants, is the happiest man in Manhattan this morning, and he has reason to be. The St. Louis Club, after months of squabbling with the Giants, has come to the conclusion that they are accountable for the bonus promised to McLean early last season, if he adhered closely to the doctrine of sobriety. When Larry was transferred to the New York Club toward the end of last season the St. Louis Club tried to wish the responsibility of McLean's bonus onto the Giants.

The matter was discussed in Cincinnati by the National Commission, and it was decided that the St. Louis Club must shoulder the responsibility of McLean's good behavior. So Larry has received the $600 from St. Louis. Yesterday Larry tangoed into the office of the Giants with a broad smile on his well-known spacious face. He was greeted by John B. Foster, the Secretary of the club. Mr. Foster greeted the big catcher warmly. It was cold outside, so that is the reason Mr. Foster was so warm with his greetings.

Mr. McLean, who happens to be the player who led all the Giants at the bat in the late world's series, asked Mr. Foster for a brand new contract. Larry received one of the latest documents drawn up by the National Commission, and he happens to be the first big leaguer in captivity who has signed one of the new papers. Larry exhibited his check from the St. Louis Club for $600 bonus for his good behavior, and then signed his contract with the Giants for next year.

At the same time Larry notified Mr. Foster that he would lay the $600 away carefully in his inside pocket and await the merry zephyrs of Spring. Larry stated that he would be one of the first baseball citizens to report at Marlin Springs for Spring practice. For all of which Mr. Foster was very glad.

Another happening which pleased Mr. Foster yesterday was the signed contract of "Ferdie" Schupp, the young southpaw pitcher. Schupp is scheduled to blossom out during the coming season as a top-notch boxman. Manager McGraw carried him all last season on the bench and he had an opportunity to see what real pitching was. Schupp came from Decatur, where he was discovered by Scout Kinsella. Schupp twirled a few games at the Polo Grounds last year at the tail-end of the season, and the general impression was that he had a spin to the leather which was at least deceiving. He will be heard from this season.

Outfielder James Eschen signed a contract for 1914 with the New York Americans yesterday. Eschen was a Brooklyn semi-professional player when he was signed by the Jersey City Club last year. With the Skeeters he played 89 games in which he had a batting average of .262 and a field percentage of .960. Eschen improved so rapidly toward the close of the International League season that Frank Chance, who had originally sent him to Jersey City after a private trial at the Polo Grounds, decided to call him back. Eschen is a fast baserunner, a fine long-distance thrower, and a promising hitter. He is 5 feet, 11 inches tall, weighs 170 pounds, and is 21 years old.

First Baseman Owen Quinn also signed a contract with the Yankees yesterday. He was purchased from the Kingston Club of the New York and Ivy Jersey League last Summer by President Farrell and was sent to Galveston for the rest of the season. He is a left handed batter and thrower and with Kingston he had a batting average of .284, making 50 runs in 94 games. With Galveston he played 44 games, driving out 42 safe hits for an average of .278. His fielding average in Kingston was .978, while in Galveston the figures were .958. Quinn lives in Pocantico Hills, N. Y. He is 6 feet, 1 inches tall, weighs 169 pounds, and is considered a very fast man. In the Texas League last Fall he was a sensation.

Word was received from Baltimore last night that Otto Knabe, manager of the Baltimore Club of the Federal League, had signed Mike Mowrey, the former St. Louis player, who was traded to Pittsburgh. It is stated that Knabe offered Mowrey a shattering terms that he immediately decided to jump the Pirates. Mowrey had not signed a contract to play with Pittsburgh.

"Chink" Yingling, who was recently transferred to Cincinnati in the Tinker deal, yesterday signed a contract with the Reds. Yingling has been contemplating going to the Federals for some time, but President Herrmann offered better terms than the outlaws. Chief Johnson, Cincinnati's crack pitcher, is considering an offer from the Federals, but he was summoned to Cincinnati yesterday by President Herrmann, and it is believed that he will sign a Red contract to-day. Manager Charley Herzog was in communication with Outfielder "Herbie" Moran, the former Brooklyn player, yesterday, and announced last night that Moran would probably turn down the big offer he had from the Federals and would play with Cincinnati next season.

President Farrell of the Yankees yesterday received the signed contract of Jimmy Walsh, the crack outfielder who was purchased from the Athletics for $5,000. Walsh was appointed by the Baltimore Club of the Federal League, but he put a deaf ear to their offers and is enthusiastic about being with the Yankees next season.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club yesterday released Outfielder "Hub" Northern to the New Orleans Club of the Southern Association. Brooklyn has a wealth of outfielders for next season and the Dodger management expects to spring a surprise on the National League with a hard-hitting outfield.

The Keokuk Club of the Central League lost money last season, so to make up for the deficit the management opened a moving-picture show exhibiting the world's series games between the Giants and the Athletics. The "movies" were such a big success that the club made up what was lost during the last season and will open this Spring with a clean slate. The "movies" of the world's series were patronized by people from miles around Keokuk.

Sheckard Balks at Federal Offer.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.—John Sheckard to-night sent a telegram to John B. Barbour of the Pittsburgh Federal League Club which stated that the terms which Sheckard was offered to manage the local club were unsatisfactory. President Barbour declared no further overtures would be made to Sheckard.

Manhattan Defeats St. John's.

Manhattan College basket ball team defeated St. John's College of Brooklyn last night on the court of De La Salle Institute in West Fifty-eighth Street, by the score of 30 to 12. The first twenty minutes ended with the score 8 to 5 in favor of Manhattan. In the second period the playing was equally close up to within five minutes of the end of the game, when the Manhattan aggregation made a spurt and tallied four goals from the field. The individual stars were D. Houlihan and McCann for Manhattan, while the guarding of Mahoney was the feature for St. John's. He only allowed Suares, the crack Manhattan player, to pass him for a goal. The De La Salle Institute team defeated the Manhattan Prep five in a preliminary game by the score of 25 to 9. The line-up:

Manhattan.	Position.	St. John's.
D. Houlihan	Left forward	Nickles
Suarez	Right forward	McDonald
Caffrey	Centre	Morrissey
J. Houlihan	Right guard	Casey
McCann	Left guard	Mahoney

Substitutions—For Manhattan: Downing for D. Houlihan; Sullivan for Caffrey. For St. John's: Jollon for Morrissey. Goals from field—D. Houlihan, (4,) Suarez, Caffrey, J. Houlihan, (2,) McCann, (3,) Nickles, (2,) Mahoney, Casey. Goals from foul—D. Houlihan, (2,) McCann, Morrissey, Mahoney. Referee—J. Kreppey, Yale. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

New York Curlers Win Medal.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Thistle Curling Club of New York to-night won the Gordon Medal in competition with Utica Curling Club, St. Andrews of New York, and Mohawk Golf Club of this city. The match was held under the direction of the Grand National Curling Club of America.

Princeton to Play Columbia.

Princeton will play Columbia at basket ball in the Columbia gymnasium this evening.

JOHNSON AND MORAN TO FIGHT IN PARIS

Champion Will Sign Articles To-day and Get $35,000, Guaranteed by W. A. Chanler.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—Articles will be signed to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M. by Jack Johnson and Frank Moran of Pittsburgh to fight for the championship of the world in Paris the first week in next June. Johnson will get $35,000, which is guaranteed by William Astor Chanler and another wealthy American, represented by Charles McCarthy, formerly of Coney Island. Thirty thousand dollars is Johnson's fee for fighting, and the other $5,000 is for expenses, to be paid to him five weeks before the fight. The $30,000 will be posted to-morrow, immediately after the articles are signed with Maitrot, the French referee whose club Premier Land Français, will stage the bout.

An article of the contract reads: "If Johnson fails to enter the ring he thereby surrenders the world's championship to Moran." The men had a long conference to-day, attended by Maitrot, McCarthy, and Moran's manager, Dan McKetrick. Johnson insisted upon receiving $5,000 for expenses, and finally agreed to sign to-day, but superstitiously backed out because of Jan. 13. However, Johnson admitted that he must get a big fight because he is broke, and promised faithfully to meet Moran at 11 to-morrow at the Pavilion Dauphine, in Bois de Boulogne.

PORKY FLYNN WHIPPED.

Battling Levinsky Gives Away Weight and Wins Easily.

Battling Levinsky, whose steady march to victory was halted a week ago by Bob McAllister, resumed his winning habit last night at the National Sporting Club, when he faced Porky Flynn of Boston in the main bout of ten rounds. Levinsky made a poor start, appearing to be too cautious in the early chapters, but once under headway he clearly outfought the Bostonian and gained the honors by a fair margin. The Battler was going better in the final round than in any previous chapter.

Levinsky, as is usually the case, was greatly outweighed by his opponent. The ringside weights were 190 pounds for the Bostonian and 170 pounds for Levinsky. The latter was smaller than Flynn in every way, and in the early rounds it looked as if the east sider was in for another setback. Flynn towered above Levinsky when they stood in the centre of the ring, and he had the advantage of a few inches in reach. Added to these physical advantages was long ring experience, for Flynn has boxed about everybody in the heavyweight ranks. But as the bout wore on it became evident that Levinsky excelled Flynn enough in fighting spirit to make up for his physical deficiencies, and this decided the battle.

Twice during the bout the Boston heavyweight was in a bad way and found clinching and hugging a welcome means of support. In the fifth round Levinsky shot over three hard right swings which connected flush on Flynn's face and Porky's knees sagged. He fell into a clinch and hugged Levinsky until Referee Patsy Haley pried the men apart. Again in the tenth round Levinsky rushed Flynn to the ropes and jarred the Bostonian with some well placed right swings. Flynn bled from the nose and the mouth from the third round to the close of the bout.

The bout was the first of a series arranged for Flynn in an announced comeback effort to force Gunboat Smith into a match, and it proved a big disappointment to followers of the Boston heavyweight. After a long and steady course of training it was expected that he would show some real ability, but he failed to do so. After Levinsky assumed the aggressive the Bostonian faded quickly and only at rare intervals did he succeed in getting over a telling punch. In the early rounds Flynn had Levinsky around the ring and he looked like a high-class boxer while things were coming his way. But he tired and seemed to lose heart in the closing rounds as Levinsky penetrated his defense time and again with heavy punches.

Flynn was the victim of a questionable knockdown in the fifth round. He was partly off his balance when Levinsky sent over a right hand punch and the combination upset him in his own corner. He turned completely around as he was going down, but he jumped up again before Referee Haley had taken any count. This was the only knockdown of the bout, but there were a few occasions when it looked as if Porky might take a drop to the canvas.

Flynn did all the forcing in the first three rounds and gained the honors each time. Levinsky, who is a slow starter, was as cautious as ever and although he managed to get over an occasional hard punch he slowed up the bout by clinching continually. In the fourth round Levinsky became more aggressive and held Flynn even. From that time to the finish Levinsky did most of the forcing or cleverly blocked Flynn's rushes, outfighting the Bostonian in every succeeding round. Levinsky was not marked at the finish.

In the six-round semi-final Silent Martin and Charley Weber, who figured in a sensational battle at the same club two weeks ago, came together and Martin won on points. In the other bout he knocked Weber out in the second round after each had been knocked down. It was a slugging match all the way. In another six-round bout Kid Fisher, the veteran lightweight, was outpointed by Harlem Tommy Hopkins.

Empire A. C. Gets Boxing License.

Members of the New York State Athletic Commission held a short session yesterday, when they granted a license to the Empire Athletic Club, 107th Street and Park Avenue, in place of the Star A. C., which license was canceled. The McMahon brothers will control the new club. The papers in the Fitzsimmons suit against the State Commission to enjoin the latter from barring Bob in boxing bouts in the State, were discussed by Chairman Frank O'Neil, Commissioners Dixon and Price, and Secretary Harvey. Chairman O'Neil will appear in court to-day with Attorney General Carmody in answer to Fitzsimmons's suit.

Fitzsimmons has cast his lot in another direction. According to reports he will re-enter the ring on Jan. 29 at Williamsport, Penn., where he has agreed to be one of the principals of a six-round bout to be staged by the Gilbert Athletic Club. The opponent for Fitzsimmons has not yet been selected, but it is probable that Jimmy Dime, the New Castle, Penn., promoter, will secure a man to try out the veteran Australian. Manager Mack stated that the fractured gladiator did not want to make his reappearance against any of the top-notchers in his first bout, and Dime assured him that he could secure a man to fill the requirements, although he would not be a high-class boxer.

GOLF INSTRUCTION
TOM WELLS, Director
Fourth Season, 1913-1914.
Largest School in the World.
Fifth Ave. 34th St. (Times Bldg.) Fifteenth Ave. 57th St. (near 6th.)

PAGE WINS IN N. Y. A. C.

Re-elected President Over James W. Hyde—Montgomery Vice President.

William H. Page, President of the New York Athletic Club, who was turned down by the Nominating Committee for re-election to a second term and which nominated James W. Hyde to succeed him, was last night re-elected by a vote of 696 out of a total of 1,381 votes cast. George T. Montgomery, who was a candidate for Vice President on the regular ticket, received 688 votes.

His opponent, James N. West, on the independent ticket, received 685 votes.

The following, who were nominated on both tickets, were unanimously elected for a year, save the members to the Board of Governors, who will serve for two years:

For Secretary, Fred R. Fortmeyer; for Treasurer, Martin S. Paine; for Captain, Paul H. Pilgrim; for Governors to serve two years, William L. Miller, George J. Corbett, William A. Hines, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, William L. Mitchell, George Fred Pelham, Powhatan R. Robinson, and Edwin J. Benson.

ADVERTISERS ON LINKS.

New Yorkers Win Large Share of Matches at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST N. C., Jan. 13.—Joy reigns among the lower division golfers participating in the advertising men's tournament because they were transferred for to-day's play to Course 1. To-day's first round of elimination was characterized by easy matches, and the day was perfect. In the first flight R. R. Mamlok of Fox Hills won on the seventeenth green by 2 and 1 from L. T. Boyd of Milwaukee, and he advances to meet L. A. Hamilton of Englewood, who won 6 and 5 in his match with T. T. Rushmore of Garden City. R. M. Purves of Woodland defeated J. A. Moore of Scarsdale, and he plays Josiah J. Hazen of Oakland, who defeated J. D. Plummer of Springfield by 4 and 3.

In the lower half of the bracket W. J. MacDonald of Calumet made a clean cut 2 and 1 win from George C. Dutton of Belmont, and he plays T. A. Ashley of Woodland, who defeated E. M. Alexander of Fox Hills by 6 and 4. Z. T. Miller of Dunwoodie advances to play Harold Slater of Fox Hills, both winning by 4 and 3, the former from Lorenzo Daniels of Richmond County and the latter from T. B. Boyd of Bellerieve.

In the second division Metropolitan golfers made seven of the eight wins, and H. W. O'Brien of Maidstone and H. R. Mallinson of Fair View, C. Todd and W. R. Hotchkiss, both of Montclair, W. W. Manning of Upper Montclair and H. M. Adams of Nassau, G. F. Bailey of Upper Montclair and B. T. Butler of Edgemoor are the survivors and will play in the order given.

In the third flight T. A. Matthews of St. Andrew's and Rollo Ogden of Baltusrol remain in the upper half of the bracket. In the fourth division H. P. Treadwell of Dunwoodie, D. P. Morse of Nassau, C. W. Harmon of Wykagyl, F. H. Ralston and W. L. Hedges of Scarsdale, C. W. Yates of Glen Ridge, and A. S. Brownell of St. Andrew's remain. In the fifth division R. C. Floyt of Upper Montclair, W. Bird of Scarsdale, and O. B. Merrill of Canoe Brook are in the running, and in the sixth and last flight E. F. Clymer of the Park Club, Herbert Barber, James Barber of Englewood, F. L. D. Gauss of Siwanoy, and Richard Wpod of Garden remain.

In the first flight of the women's event Mrs. M. B. Ormsbee of Brooklyn remains.

C. C. Vernam of Huntington won to-day's play-off for the Class B trophy which resulted with J. H. Appel of Wykagyl yesterday.

GRAND CIRCUIT DATES.

New York to Open Season if Local Association Desires a Meeting.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 13.—The stewards of the Grand Circuit in session here to-day, decided upon the following schedule for racing for the coming season, which will probably start upon July 20:

July 20, Cleveland; July 27, Detroit Driving Club; Aug. 3, Grand Rapids; Aug. 10, Kalamazoo; Aug. 17, Pittsburgh; Aug. 24, Buffalo; Aug. 31, Syracuse (New York State Fair); Sept. 7, Hartford (Connecticut State Fair); Sept. 14, Detroit (Michigan State Fair); Sept. 21, Columbus (two weeks); Oct. 5, Lexington (two weeks).

It was announced that the week of July 6 has been awarded to New York and the following week to Salem, N. H. These are tentative dates, however, and representatives of the Circuit will take them up with the two associations, if not satisfactory the meetings will open as previously planned at Cleveland on July 20.

The old officials of the association were re-elected as follows: P. K. Devereaux, Cleveland, President; Fred Postal; Detroit, Vice President; H. J. Kline, Cleveland, Secretary and Treasurer.

The place and date for the next annual meeting was not announced by President Devereaux.

Race Track to be Cut Up Into Lots.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 13.—The Emeryville race track, former home of the California Jockey Club, is to be subdivided into home sites and building lots, it was announced here to-day by Thomas H. Williams, President of the club.

Vernon's Double in Japan.

The Broadway members of the Giants-White Sox around-the-world tour were delighted as they approached the dock at Yokohama, after their strenuous transpacific trip, to see a familiar face and figure looming head and shoulders above the diminutive natives, evidently there to welcome the travelers. "There's Bob Vernon!" shouted Mike Donlin. "Hello, Bob," came from all directions of the deck of the Empress of Japan. The big fellow's face was wreathed in smiles as he waved a welcome to those aboard. When they came ashore his hands were grasped by a dozen of the players who either live in New York or know it well. And the Vernon person was asked all sorts of questions about how long he had been in the banzai land, where were the places to go, and the usual tourist stuff. He was very affable and accommodating, and was with the party all during its stay in Japan. It wasn't until several of the globetrotters who had to forego the Australian and African portions of the tour returned to New York and ran into Bob at the fight in Madison Square Garden the other night that they discovered that the big "sport" was never in Japan in his life.

The Japan Bob Vernon must have been some joker, and, to further bear out the deception, he was a great wine buyer.

HOCKEY CLUB WINS CLOSE GAME AT RINK

Wanderers Finally Break Down Under Unceasing Attack Against Their Goal.

The Hockey Club, after struggling to their limit for forty minutes at St. Nicholas Rink last night, managed, by the narrowest of margins, to pull out a victory from the Wanderers by a score of 2 to 1. It's many a day since defensive work has been seen such as the Wanderer goal keeper "Mike" Mitchell offered. The Hockey Club shots rained on him like hail, but he was cool under fire and turned them aside with such tantalizing regularity that the game was almost over before the Hockey Club could shoot the winning goals past him.

Mitchell turned aside twenty-seven shots from the Hockey Club sticks before a score was made against him. Late in the second half, when the Hockey Club became desperate, they swept down on the plucky goal keeper and made the pace so fast that he was unable to turn aside the winning smashes. It was the best defensive hockey that has been at the rink this season. The stick work was so good and the men covered each other so well that neither team had a chance of scoring during the greater part of the game.

From the start of the game the Hockey Club teamwork was a shade better than that of the Wanderers, but the defensive play of their opponents was so strong that the Hockey Club rushes went for naught. It is seldom that Jimmy Britton, the leader of the Hockey Club, is held in check, but last night he was so successfully blocked that he was unable to make one successful run during the game.

The only place in the world colder than St. Nicholas Rink last night was the north pole. And yet, a fairly large crowd of hockey enthusiasts braved the arctic weather to see the game. The players had to keep on the jump all the time to prevent freezing. The best the spectators could do was to freeze, and smile as if they were enjoying it.

The Wanderers bloomed forth in new uniforms, with zebralike stripes, and the Hockey Club was also in gaudy colors. It was a picturesque sight to watch the fourteen striped skaters bunched in the wild melée on the ice.

The game at times became so rough that not only the players were tumbled on the ice, but also the officials. In the second half Kinsella smashed into Referee Ellis so hard that he sent him spinning over the ice, and for this breach of hockey etiquette Kinsella was exiled from the ice for three minutes. The spectators don't mind roughness among the players, but when they brought the officials into the roughhouse the crowd protested and yelled for extreme penalties.

The defensive work was very close and compact in the first half, and it was only by a long, lucky shot that the Wanderers scored and took the lead. After two minutes of play Kinsella of the Wanderers skated down the side of the rink, and taking a chance on a long side shot he smashed it past Lewis into the Hockey Club net.

Mitchell's goal guardianship was so airtight during the remaining time of the first period that there was no more scoring. The second half was rough and exciting, and, although the Hockey Club was always aggressive and carried the game to the Wanderers, it wasn't until after the second half was nearly over that they were able to penetrate Mitchell's goal.

After thirteen minutes of play Bert White carried the puck down the ice and took a wide free shot at the net, and the puck slipped past Mitchell into the rigging, tying the score. A few minutes afterward the Hockey Club team work completely overwhelmed the Wanderers. Riley Castleman shot down the side of the rink and made a beautiful pass across to Howard, who shot the winning goal from a difficult angle. The line-up and summary;

Wanderers.	Position.	Hockey Club.
Mitchell	Goal	Lewis
Kinsella	Point	White
Aumond	Coverpoint	Britton
Macdonnell	Rover	Castleman
Paton	Centre	Macknalie
A. Smith	Left wing	Howard
T. Smith	Right wing	Young

Goals—First half: First goal for Wanderers by Kinsella at 2:20; second half: Second goal for Hockey Club by White in 13:35; third goal for Hockey Club by Howard in 14:49.

Penalties—Aumond, 2 minutes for slashing; Aumond, 2 minutes for tripping; Young, 2 minutes for cross-checking; Kinsella, 2 minutes for slugging; Howard, 2 minutes for slugging.

Referee—R. O. Ellis, St. Nicholas S. C. Umpire—R. L. von Bernuth, St. Nicholas S. C. Goal umpires—George Hallock, Crescent A. C., and Clyde Martin, Crescent A. C. Timer—W. J. Croker.

HOCKEY REFEREE ATTACKED.

Player Kinsella Strikes R. O. Ellis Several Blows After Game.

R. O. Ellis of St. Nicholas Skating Club, who refereed the hockey game at the rink last night between the Hockey Club and the Wanderers, was attacked after the game by Kinsella, one of the Wanderer players, and the official was the recipient of several hard punches before Kinsella was quieted.

Kinsella's attack was the result of a penalty which Ellis inflicted during the game. Kinsella, according to the official, deliberately skated against and knocked him down. There was no reason for Kinsella's action, as he was not chasing the puck at the time of the collision. Ellis promptly ruled Kinsella off the ice for a three-minute period, and the Wanderer skater protested loudly. The umpire, R. L. Von Bernuth, came to Ellis's assistance and finally persuaded Kinsella to leave the ice.

After the game, when the players were going to their rooms, Kinsella met Ellis and went at him with fists flying. Ellis is the smallest skater in the Amateur Hockey League, weighing about 108 pounds, while Kinsella is a husky athlete. Kinsella landed two or three punches on the diminutive Ellis before the other players realized what was happening.

Immediately there was a rush for Kinsella, and he was rushed to cover, although several of the Hockey Club skaters wanted to get at him and take Ellis's part in the fracas.

On account of his unwarranted action, it is likely that Kinsella will be barred from playing with the Wanderers. Ellis, it is said, will file charges against him, and the league will take action at its next meeting.

STUDENTS MAY NOT WRITE.

Princeton to Oppose Athletes' Expert Reports of Football Games.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Another effort of the Princton authorities to safeguard the amateur standing of their athletes was made known to-day when a member of the Board of Athletic Control announced that he would bring up before the board at its next meeting, which will probably occur this month, the matter of prohibiting Princeton football men from writing "expert" reports of football matches.

The sentiment of the authorities is against the practice and, while no rule has ever been made against it, the players who have written such stories have not gained in the opinion of the authorities. It is likely, in view of the apparent unanimity of opinion among the authorities, that some rule will be adopted at the meeting against players signing their names to critical "stories."

Earlier announcements of the board taking a stand against professional coaches, long-distance runs, and coaching from the bench in the big baseball games, opened the way for their announcement. The sentiment of the undergraduates is strongly back of the board in their effort to put a stop to the practice.

NO FOOTBALL CHANGES.

"Game at Present Is Satisfactory," Says Chairman Hall.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—No material changes will be made in the football rules for next season, is the opinion of Edward K. Hall, Chairman of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee.

"I have heard and received no complaint against the present set of rules governing football," he said to-day. "As far as I know, no changes will be recommended at the meeting in New York. It seems to be the almost unanimous opinion of football men and of the intelligent football public that the game at present is satisfactory.

"Until it has had a much more complete development, it would hardly seem wise to consider any fundamental changes. Wherever and whenever there has been any discussion of the merits of the game as played last Fall, there has been no suggestion that any basic change would be made in the rules."

BOB BURMAN TO DRIVE.

Auto Pilot to Build Car for Indianapolis Sweepstakes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—It has been officially announced that Bob Burman, who originally contemplated entering the next 500-mile race on the local Motor Speedway unattached, had agreed with Horace Thomson of Battle Creek, Mich., to build and drive the Anel, a machine already nominated by the latter. In addition, Burman is to construct a duplicate racer, to be driven by another pilot, not yet announced.

It has been a pet theory of Burman's since the last 500-mile set-to, captured by Goux in a Peugeot, that a machine could be built in this country that would do as well or better than any ever constructed abroad. It was with this idea in mind that he began to turn out his present fliers. After the race Burman plans to manufacture cars on a commercial basis.

Wrestling Tournament at Garden.

The big end of a $5,000 purse and the chance to wrestle Frank Gotch in the near future for the world's title is the bait held out to the winner of the international wrestling tournament which will be inaugurated at Madison Square Garden to-night. Nineteen of the leading wrestlers in the game have paid $100 entrance fee, this money to go into a sweepstakes which will be added to the prize money. A full list of entries and their nationalities is as follows: Abers, Finn; Fristansky, Bohemian; Lurich, Russian; Mamutoff, Cossak; Schoenlein, American; Simmard, Canadian; Nokut, American; Krauss, Bohemian; Sharieff-Ian, Haren, Russian-American; Alvares, Spaniard; Henderson, American; Hensen, Norwegian; Samson, German; Jenkins, American; Regalski, Hungarian; McLoughlin, Irish; McGrath, Irish-American.

Cornell Football Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A football schedule of ten games was announced to-night by the Cornell management after it had been ratified by the Faculty committee on student affairs. For the first time since 1906 Cornell will play a game in New York, Brown having been scheduled for a contest at the Polo Grounds on Oct. 24. Harvard has changed her policy and Cornell is not to play the Crimson, and Lafayette was dropped because the Ithacans could not see their way clear to play a home-and-home game. For the first time in years the team will be away six times during the season. The schedule follows:

Sept. 26, Ursinus at Ithaca; Sept. 26, University of Pittsburgh at Ithaca; Oct. 3, Colgate at Ithaca; Oct. 10, Carlisle Indians at Ithaca; Oct. 17, Bucknell at Ithaca; Oct. 24, Brown at New York; Oct. 31, Holy Cross at Ithaca; Nov. 7, Franklin and Marshall at Ithaca; Nov. 14, Michigan at Ann Arbor; Nov. 26, Thanksgiving Day, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

International Skating Dates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Dates for skating championship races were given out to-day by A. I. Blanchard, President of the International Skating Union of America. A series of races will be held at Detroit on Jan. 19 and 20; Cleveland, Jan. 21 and 22, and at Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 27, 28, and 29. The skater winning the largest number of points in the entire series will be declared the amateur champion for 1914. Thirty points will be allowed for first place, twenty for second, and ten for third.

Athletes Must Register in Canada.

The Registration Committee of the A. A. U. has received word from Walter F. Trivett, Secretary of the Ontario branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, that in future all American athletes registered in the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States desiring to compete in Canada must also register in Canada before being allowed to compete in their territory.

President Butler's Rink Beaten.

With the thermometer at 2 above zero yesterday, the curlers put on their earlaps at St. Andrew's Golf Club and braved the elements. The rink skipped by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University was defeated by the rink skipped by Austin G. Fox by a score of 21 to 10.

CUTLER OUTPLAYS YAMADA WITH CUE

Boston Billiardist Runs Tally in 14.1 Balkline Up to 1,000 Points.

Albert G. Cutler of Boston continued his winning form in the second day of the match at 14.1 balkline billiards with Koji Yamada, the Japanese expert, at Doyle's yesterday, winning the second block of 500 points by defeating the Oriental 500 to 447. In the afternoon game of 200 points Cutler won 200 to 178, and repeated in the evening tilt of 300 points, 300 to 267. This makes the grand total of 1,000 for Cutler against 921 for Yamada.

The evening game was long-drawn out, with low tallies prevailing, and it was only by the advantage gained in the afternoon contest that Cutler was able to finish the victor. He did not display his usual good open-table style, and never threatened to run any long clusters as in the opening game, when he ran a string of 106. His best collection was in the afternoon session, when he ran 76. Yamada played a more steady game, and only on few occasions failed to score, his tallying being more consistent, but not extensive enough to put him in the lead. The match is for 2,500 points, and has three days more to run, with afternoon and evening contests scheduled.

The evening game was a see-saw contest, with victory in sight for either player on numerous occasions. There was no decided advantage, but in the last five innings Cutler made a brace of double figure tallies and thereby won out. His average was 8 20-35, and Yamada's was 7 31-34.

Yamada opened the afternoon game with a spurt, and for a time threatened to pull away from Cutler. Beginning with a tally of 11 the first time at the table, Yamada ran five innings without a blank score, while his opponent fell down three times for scoreless periods. The Jap made his highest run in the seventh, tallying 43, and sent his string soaring, the score being 85 to 24 in favor of Yamada.

Realizing his position, Cutler braced, and in the ninth inning cleverly assembled a string of 76 points. It was a clever exhibition made largely by open-table work, combining single cushion and kiss shots. This stroke gave him a century count against 89 for Yamada, and from here on the Boston-ian had the upper hand until the end, being willing to take a punch in an attempt to land one, but Weinert had the advantage in each one, and used a left jab effectively in keeping Kenny at a distance. In the second round Kenny landed one of his hard, wild swings on his opponent's jaw, and Weinert was groggy for the moment, but recuperated quickly, and in the seventh and tenth rounds Kenny managed to land one of his terrific punches, but Weinert brushed them aside.

The semi-final bout, scheduled to go ten rounds, in which the contestants were Al Jordan, a Woodside featherweight, and Charlie Tuttle of Harlem, ended in the second session, when the latter landed a hard right uppercut to the point of Jordan's jaw, which sent the Woodside boxer to the floor of the ring, where he was counted out.

Michigan "Aggies" High Gunners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Michigan Agricultural College, with 965 points out of a possible 1,000, carried off the high score in the initial matches of the intercollegiate shooting championship of the United States, the results of which were announced here to-day. The colleges are divided into three classes according to their standing in previous competitions. The scores for each class in the opening match follow:

Class A—Minnesota, 940, vs. Georgia, 868; California, 917, vs. Massachusetts "Tech.," 901; Michigan "Aggies," 965, vs. Iowa, 958; West Virginia, 843, vs. Princeton, defaulted; Purdue, 912, vs. Massachusetts "Aggies," not qualified; Harvard and

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(√) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT.—O. R. Houston, N. B. Beecher, J. C. Prizer, T. M. Taft, F. H. Kinnicutt, H. C. Workman of N. Y., and E. M. Collo of Newark admitted to practice.

62—Mo., Kan. & Tex. Ry., piff. in error, vs. L. C. Cade; and 604—Same, piff. in error, vs. S. G. Harris. Motion to advance submitted.

556—Usa, piff. in error, vs. Paul Beatty et al. Argument concluded for the piff.

707—Sam B. Perrin, piff. in error, vs. USA. Submitted.

787—USA, piff. in error, vs. Sam Pelican et al. Argued for the piff. No appearance for the dft. in error.

Chas. Malbaum, appellant, vs USA. Submitted.

793—Oceanic Nav. Co., Ltd., as owners of the SS Titanic, vs. W. J. Mellor and Harry Anderson. Argument commenced.

Day call for Jan. 14: Nos. 794, 97, (and 98,) 102, 128, 151, 154, 156, 159, 160, and 161.

CIRCUIT APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.

Leh Val Transp Co‹ Catawissa, Philа & Rdg R R‹ Cheektowaga, In re Wright‹Dana Hardware Co, Same‹same, Watson‹Huntington, Patents Selling Co‹ Dunn,

L & W RR‹SS G Put. Moore‹Ferryboat, Spec Mach Co‹Ashcroft Mfg Co. Kaufman‹U S. McLain‹Tug Bern. Mason Co‹same. Manning‹Int Mer Mar.

DISTRICT COURT, (Equity.)—Hunt, J.

Hennessy‹Wine G As. Riddle‹same, Martell & Co‹same, John Gillon & Co, Ltd, same, Hiram Walker & Son, Ltd‹same, J. Jameson Son, Ltd‹ same Glika‹same,

Tangueray, Gordon & Co, Ltd‹same. Coates & Co‹same. Buchanan & Co, Ltd‹ same. Hostetter Co‹same. Imperial Mach Co‹ Smith & McNeil. Williams‹Hempsted.

DISTRICT COURT, (Admiralty.)—Hough, J.

Damm‹SS S'ta Marta, White‹SS Baltic, Kohmweiler‹Tug Brockton, H R Day Line‹Lighter Comfort, N Y & Cuba SS Co‹ Boat R. Fulton,

McCumber‹Boat Amalgamated, NY & NJ Transp Co‹ Tug Penooyd. Packard‹Tug T. W. Wellington. Cornell St Bt Co‹SS Tyr. Carman‹Tug B. Bush.

DISTRICT COURT, (Jury.)—Hand, J.

Robinson‹Johnson, Calanyo‹L Y R R, USA‹Marshall, Cauble‹Cent Vt RR.

Sharon‹Mason & Hanger Co, Barnes‹Fireman' Fd Ins Co, Pearsall‹Penn RR Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CAL.

Blenis‹Utica Knit Co, Chlam‹Smith, Bohnhof‹Fischer, Peirano‹Elliott, Pancoast‹Ind Glass Co.

Batchelor‹Hinkle & sno, Ebling‹Nekarda, Delcambre‹Delcambre.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIV.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.

Borgman‹Waldo, Carlough‹Confort Exc & Foundation Co, Drucker‹Mann Ry, Stankino‹Raff, Abramowitz‹Sterngold McGowan‹Morgan, Liebler‹Shubert, Bushby‹Berkeley, Hauptman‹Edison Co, Lewis‹Necker,

Schaffer‹Vandewater & Co, Reinle‹Fritz, In re Gilman, Smith‹Ore Grand MCo, Same‹Same, Same‹Same, Same‹Same, Althause‹USSteelCorp Althause‹Trimble, Thiele‹US Steel Corp, Thiele‹Trimple,

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions.

Dry Dock Sav In‹Fox, Rohe‹Jackers, Wood‹Cohen, Co, Watson‹King, Bly‹Int R T Co, Same‹same, Manville Co‹Canville, In re Brown, In re Ludvigh, Stanton‹Addicks, In re Thompson, Bezill‹Bezill, Wohlgemuth‹Trial Realty Co, Rinaldo‹O H Gar Co, Susewein‹Glass, Burke‹Burke, Heidelbach‹Pa Rub Co In re King, In re same, O'Conor‹Friedland, Same‹same, Fetman‹Bishop, Griffin‹NY Tel Co, Peirce‹Cochrane, Same‹Steel Barrel Co, C Asph Pav Co‹CNY, Same‹same, Same‹same, Yel Taxi Co‹Smith, Nat Ry C Co‹Bright, Thompson‹Thompson, Fredericks‹Fredericks, Platt‹Platt, Same‹same, US Mot Cab Co‹Rynn, Thurber‹Tyrrell, Same‹same, Goldstein‹Bonomo, Pickel‹Pasternack, Same‹same, Rhoades‹Forest City L & I Co, Schutter‹Geran, Redes‹Runyon, Potter‹Hooper, In re Flanagan, Pernetti‹Sanguinetti, Landgrebe‹Malone, Bryant‹Bryant, Mades‹Tishman, Gallagher‹Ely, Lange‹Dickey, Rice‹Nelson, In re Dayton, In re same, Goddard‹Terkes, Case‹Walter, Germ Sav B‹Zeltner, Godwin Const Co‹Vermont Hygeia Ice Co, Rosenblatt‹Carneol, Wisser‹Interlake Tissue Mills Co, McGarry‹Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, In re Ney, Stark‹WF Crerand & Co, NY Life Ins Co‹Thorn, Halstead‹Burent,

Reserve Weisman‹Weisman, Scheinberg‹Platschnick, McCrystal‹Fitzgerald, Bayer‹Bayer, Levine‹Seymann, Highest number reached on reg. call, 603.

SPECIAL TERM—Scudder, J.—Litigated motions.

Kauffm'n‹Wilbur et al, In re Bennetts Lane, In re Alabama Av, Feldman‹Feldman, People ex rel. Pope‹Bd of Education, In re Seaman's Estates, Inc., ‹Squires, Narrow Bay Gun Club ‹East Bay Assn, In re Wendt, Horwalsky‹Wheeler, Zehden‹Y M C A, Sabella‹Thomson, In re Dist Sav Bk‹Mojsis, Allmi‹Castle Bros et al, In re McGlynn et al, In re E. 96 St, ‹Schott

Tax Lien Co‹Huntington et al, & anos, Townsend‹Smith et al, Marinelli‹Horn & ano, In re Senator St, (Manhasset) Sewer of Pough-keepsie, N. Y. A Board of Governors also was elected. Several papers relating to trade matters were read at the afternoon session. The annual dinner of the association was held last night at the Hotel Astor. The speakers were John Armour, H. N. Casson, and T. James Fernley.

TRIAL TERM—Part I. (Criminal.) Motions.

Pleadings, Trial cal. For sentence: Max Swirtky. Trial cal.: Nathan Miller.

M. H. Shamforoff, W. H. Maginis, Case on.

TRIAL TERM.—Part II. Cases on.

PART VI.—Case on.

PART VII.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Erlanger, J.

Stern‹Stern & Pfeiffer Rc Co, Sullivan‹Cheney, Stevens‹Radin, Elfenbein‹Knespal, Carlton Chambers Co‹ Lund,

Hanan‹Stewart, Stollwerck Brs‹Cuppy, Broner‹Smoot, Mostow‹Firem Ins Co, Case on.

PART III.—Amend, J.

Dixon‹NY,N&HRR, Engen‹ThompsonStarrett Co, Goldstein‹Levine, Auerbach‹Man Steam Dye Works, Century Cork Co‹Arnstein,

Levine‹Essex&Las Co, Geary‹Hinkle Iron Co, Regan‹Burr & Co, Deaton‹Martin, Appe‹Beadleston & W Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.

Roggen‹Hawkes, Bass‹Int RT Co, Formanek‹3d Av Ry, Lundihn‹De Blasio, Blitz‹Bradley Con Co,

Greenberg‹Peskin, Dynes‹Gimbel Bros, Gaspernent‹Same, Coglio‹Bradley ConCo, Clear,

PART V.—Dugro, J.

Palazza‹B Hts, &c, Baum‹NY Rys, Farago‹Sulzberger & Son, Trenich‹Cleary, Doherty‹Constable, Accia‹T J Steen Co,

Kelly‹Baker SmithCo, O'Donnell‹Brown, O'Donnell‹Cauldwell Wingate Co, Berce‹Dahl, Case on,

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.

Sale‹Bradley Con Co, Light‹Fischer, Cassatt‹Haggerty, Gormley‹CanavanBros Co,

Silberfreund‹Murtha, Cohn‹Levy, Easolino‹C Linch, Borer‹Clay Met Co, Case on,

PART VII.—Delany, J.

Inquest. Allen ‹ Wm Lenery & Auto Co, O'Con'r‹NYC&HR RR Co, Johnson‹Hedden Con Co, Gein‹Coler, Levine‹Levy, Miller‹Kelly Springf'd Tire Co,

Connell‹Oceanic Steam Nav Co, Golb‹Kostein, Baum‹N Taxicab & Auto Co, Beckett‹CNY, Same‹same, Haberman‹same, Stander‹same, Fowler‹Green, Case on,

PART VIII.—Brady, J.

Nordgren‹Dayton, Crumple‹Pratt, Dalvey‹C L Smith Co,

Noble‹Vogel, Clear,

PART IX.—Ford, J.

Newmark‹Int Tr Co, Francis‹Sheekwits, Gottlieb‹City Bor Rity & Spr Co, Buck‹Rafsky, English‹Levy, Bayer‹Colonial Mantel & Ref Co,

Leary‹Yellow Taxi Co, Kemney‹Cantwell, Forman‹NY,NH&H RR, Baum‹NY Taxi Co, Case on,

PART X.—Blanchard, J.

Romer‹NYC&HR RR Co, Augustine‹Schaefer, Apley‹Solomon, Stump‹Burns, Williams‹Bkl Hts RR,

Morressey‹Jobson Gifford Co, Dazell‹CNY, Hurris‹CNY, Heitman‹Kegeler, Patterson‹Green, Case on,

PART XI.—Goff, J.

Kesler‹Ferguson, McDevitt‹T A Gillespie Co, Seaman‹Clark, Case on,

A S Barrell Co‹same, Guenther‹Ridway Co, Guenther Pub Co‹same, Case on,

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.

Zimmer‹Freund, Nagle‹Snare & Tr Co, Brazier‹Emerson, Gibbons‹Novotky,

Pejoe‹Int R T, Emanuel‹Donoma, Case on,

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.

C N Y‹Tillotson, Heiser‹Univer Garage, Farrow‹Leuchtenberg,

Perley‹Williams, Case on,

PART XV.—Whitaker, J.

Kinilecki‹Dzikowska, Pike‹J. A. Seitz Co, Joseph‹De Mauren, Gordon‹Giner, Title G & T Co‹Asbestos S, S & S Co,

Schuchart‹Baker, Stollwerck & Co‹Stollwerck, Eagan‹Com Tr Co NY, Case on,

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.

Meier‹Stegmeler, Currie‹Vreeland, Croker‹Williamson, Keupal‹Mayer, Sheffield‹C N Y, Case on,

Griffiths‹Simpson, Sanders‹Schnuemacher, Marsullo‹Rosendorf,

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.

Whiting‹Medbury, Salmon‹Klipstein Co, Jacobs‹Heinze, Lamson Cons Store S Co‹Billings, Fraser‹Blun Fur Co, Leopoldstadt‹Kann, Oriental Bk‹Peet, Stolwein‹Schrienberg, Connolly Auction Co‹ Rae,

Hirsch‹FreedmanBCo, Crogan‹Creston, Conroy‹McRae, Hofferberth‹Duckett, Pragner‹Smith, Solomon‹Levine, 35PC Auto Supply Co ‹Appie, Moore‹N Am Ac Co, Starr‹Averett, Case on,

Alexander‹Trent T Co,

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.

Farrs‹Strong, Schonwietz‹Same, McBride‹Same, Jack‹Strong,

Com of Ky‹C E Merrill Co, Clear,

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Wills for probate.

Daniel J. Grinnon, William Phillip Bull, William H. McDermott, Helen D. Winans, Anne Moore, Frank D. Granger,

John B. Ireland, Philip Tobias, Frederick A. Haight, Anna Maxwell, Caroline C. Bishop,

City Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Schmuck, J.; II. Greene, J.; III., Delehanty, J.; IV., Smith, J.; V., Lynch, J.; VI., Finelite, J.; VII., Mancuso, J.; VIII., La Fetra, J.

Doherty‹Hotaman, Kricke‹OceanicAG Co, Brinkman‹Demmerle, Bluth‹Int RT Co, Bichhorn‹Same, Same‹Bahama, Kazanjian‹3d Av RR, Lasker‹Levison, Propper‹Int RT Co, Gluck‹Margulman, Mason Co‹Jewel R Co, Carvello‹NY Rys, Reilly‹Same, Hart‹Cort, Guitierrez‹Garsine, Thompson‹Pitts White Metal Co, Thomas‹Rishel, Schaffer‹Hammer, Netzler‹Glynn, Finkelstein‹Selwits, Horschowsky‹Walsh, Dobson‹Phillips, Del Monte‹Piscepo, Israel‹Skolny, Simon‹Int RT Co, Same‹Same, Shapiro‹Same, Marcus‹Pell,

Bernard‹Bernard, Raplansky‹Wurtsel, Sanders & Barnett‹ Cohen, Tasch‹Int RT Co, Cicirelli‹Musicella, Schlachter‹Int RT Co, Same‹Same, Tonkey‹Int RT Co, Goodman‹By Taxi Co, Bukofzer‹Rosenblum, Chacken‹Int RT Co, Arkush‹Jolme, Pick‹Kamber, Goduti‹Pauleszi, United Copper Co‹Jiffy F Hose Rack Co, Ostrowsky‹Kennedy, Feller‹Ornstein, Gardsky‹Ehrlich, Leon‹Fischer, Harris‹Alexander, Schenken‹CP, &c, RR, Itkowitz‹Robbins, Alexander‹De Marco, Roat‹Barker, Fletcher & Stanley Co ‹Cronin, Clear,

TRIAL TERM.—III., case on; IV., case on; V., clear; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., case on.

PART II.—Green, J.

Security Bk‹Abrams, Erkina‹Howard, Bitzick‹Epstein, M C Parterno Rty Co‹ Sunderland, Dullinger‹Pacif Motor Car Ex Co, Rosenblatt‹Weinstein, Cohn‹Goldfarb, Rosenstreich‹Trieb, Mendez‹Wood, Endelman‹Dallin, Friedman‹C'dwell, Jr, Klein‹US Grand Lge, Cohen‹Belsinger,

Martorano‹B & O RR, Wilcox‹Wolf, McKelvey‹Kearney, Press‹Md Cas Co, Suarez‹Berdoulay, Holding Bros Co‹Superior Glass Co, Hart‹Rubinstein, Grubitz‹Osann Co, Wagner‹Katz, Marker‹J & R &c, Co‹ Travellers Ins Co, Massine‹De Bendetto, Case on,

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy J.—Peerless H Co‹ Audubon B F Co—H M Goldfogle, Met Sav Bk‹Robt Thedford, (2)—M F Mulvihill, Seabury, J.—Macy‹Longvale Const Co—John Z Lowe, Jr. Seaman's Bk for Sav‹Raabe—Frank H Hennessy. Russ‹Russ—Irving Washburn. Finkenburg‹Lewis—Jos R Truesdale. Morits‹Tomlinson—Melvin G Palliser. Gavegan, J.—In re Nickiesbury Bros Co—Richard B Aldcroft.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—In re Ralph—William J Smith. Beaman‹Gilber—Howard Hamilton.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.

People‹Shirk, Martin‹Camp, Jones‹Westchester RR, Marx‹Amer Druggists, MacNeil‹Waldo, In re Smith, Hermann‹Cabinet Co, Marsh‹Park Brew Co, Prieur‹Oes, Beim't Co‹Ser Sav In, Janiszewski‹Fitzpatrick, Shiebler‹Suff Gas Co,

Weks‹Dominy, McKelvey‹Kearney, Press‹Md Cas Co, Suarez‹Berdoulay, Holding Bros Co‹Superior Glass Co, Hart‹Rubinstein, Grubitz‹Osann Co, Wagner‹Katz, Marker‹J & R &c, Co‹ Travellers Ins Co, Massine‹De Bendetto, Case on,

Powell‹Int R T, Emanuel‹Donoma, Case on,

PART XIII.—Erlanger, J.

Hanan‹Stewart, Stollwerck Brs‹Cuppy, Broner‹Smoot, Mostow‹Firem Ins Co, Case on,

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.

C N Y‹Tillotson, Heiser‹Univer Garage, Farrow‹Leuchtenberg,

Perley‹Williams, Case on,

PART XV.—Whitaker, J.

Kinilecki‹Dzikowska, Pike‹J. A. Seitz Co, Joseph‹De Mauren, Gordon‹Giner, Title G & T Co‹Asbestos S, S & S Co,

Schuchart‹Baker, Stollwerck & Co‹Stollwerck, Eagan‹Com Tr Co NY, Case on,

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.

Meier‹Stegmeler, Currie‹Vreeland, Croker‹Williamson, Keupal‹Mayer, Sheffield‹C N Y, Case on,

Griffiths‹Simpson, Sanders‹Schnuemacher, Marsullo‹Rosendorf,

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.

Whiting‹Medbury, Salmon‹Klipstein Co, Jacobs‹Heinze, Lamson Cons Store S Co‹Billings, Fraser‹Blun Fur Co, Leopoldstadt‹Kann, Oriental Bk‹Peet, Stolwein‹Schrienberg, Connolly Auction Co‹ Rae,

Hirsch‹FreedmanBCo, Crogan‹Creston, Conroy‹McRae, Hofferberth‹Duckett, Pragner‹Smith, Solomon‹Levine, 35PC Auto Supply Co ‹Appie, Moore‹N Am Ac Co, Starr‹Averett, Case on,

Alexander‹Trent T Co,

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.

Farrs‹Strong, Schonwietz‹Same, McBride‹Same, Jack‹Strong,

Com of Ky‹C E Merrill Co, Clear,

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Wills for probate.

Daniel J. Grinnon, William Phillip Bull, William H. McDermott, Helen D. Winans, Anne Moore, Frank D. Granger,

John B. Ireland, Philip Tobias, Frederick A. Haight, Anna Maxwell, Caroline C. Bishop,

City Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Schmuck, J.; II. Greene, J.; III., Delehanty, J.; IV., Smith, J.; V., Lynch, J.; VI., Finelite, J.; VII., Mancuso, J.; VIII., La Fetra, J.

Doherty‹Hotaman, Kricke‹OceanicAG Co, Brinkman‹Demmerle, Bluth‹Int RT Co, Bichhorn‹Same, Same‹Bahama, Kazanjian‹3d Av RR, Lasker‹Levison, Propper‹Int RT Co, Gluck‹Margulman, Mason Co‹Jewel R Co, Carvello‹NY Rys, Reilly‹Same, Hart‹Cort, Guitierrez‹Garsine, Thompson‹Pitts White Metal Co, Thomas‹Rishel, Schaffer‹Hammer, Netzler‹Glynn, Finkelstein‹Selwits, Horschowsky‹Walsh, Dobson‹Phillips, Del Monte‹Piscepo, Israel‹Skolny, Simon‹Int RT Co, Same‹Same, Shapiro‹Same, Marcus‹Pell,

Bernard‹Bernard, Raplansky‹Wurtsel, Sanders & Barnett‹ Cohen, Tasch‹Int RT Co, Cicirelli‹Musicella, Schlachter‹Int RT Co, Same‹Same, Tonkey‹Int RT Co, Goodman‹By Taxi Co, Bukofzer‹Rosenblum, Chacken‹Int RT Co, Arkush‹Jolme, Pick‹Kamber, Goduti‹Pauleszi, United Copper Co‹Jiffy F Hose Rack Co, Ostrowsky‹Kennedy, Feller‹Ornstein, Gardsky‹Ehrlich, Leon‹Fischer, Harris‹Alexander, Schenken‹CP, &c, RR, Itkowitz‹Robbins, Alexander‹De Marco, Roat‹Barker, Fletcher & Stanley Co ‹Cronin, Clear,

TRIAL TERM.—III., case on; IV., case on; V., clear; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., case on.

PART II.—Green, J.

Security Bk‹Abrams, Erkina‹Howard, Bitzick‹Epstein, M C Parterno Rty Co‹ Sunderland, Dullinger‹Pacif Motor Car Ex Co, Rosenblatt‹Weinstein, Cohn‹Goldfarb, Rosenstreich‹Trieb, Mendez‹Wood, Endelman‹Dallin, Friedman‹C'dwell, Jr, Klein‹US Grand Lge, Cohen‹Belsinger,

Martorano‹B & O RR, Wilcox‹Wolf, McKelvey‹Kearney, Press‹Md Cas Co, Suarez‹Berdoulay, Holding Bros Co‹Superior Glass Co, Hart‹Rubinstein, Grubitz‹Osann Co, Wagner‹Katz, Marker‹J & R &c, Co‹ Travellers Ins Co, Massine‹De Bendetto, Case on,

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy J.—Peerless H Co‹ Audubon B F Co—H M Goldfogle, Met Sav Bk‹Robt Thedford, (2)—M F Mulvihill, Seabury, J.—Macy‹Longvale Const Co—John Z Lowe, Jr. Seaman's Bk for Sav‹Raabe—Frank H Hennessy. Russ‹Russ—Irving Washburn. Finkenburg‹Lewis—Jos R Truesdale. Morits‹Tomlinson—Melvin G Palliser. Gavegan, J.—In re Nickiesbury Bros Co—Richard B Aldcroft.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—In re Ralph—William J Smith. Beaman‹Gilber—Howard Hamilton.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HERSCHDORFER, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Arthur Leonard Rosenberg, verified the 10th day of January, 1914, that a petition was filed in this court on December 1st, praying that the above-named Samuel Herschdorfer be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to the said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon him, and diligent efforts have been made to ascertain his whereabouts, and that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is now, on motion of Arthur Leonard Rosenberg, the attorney for petitioning creditors,

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 31st day of January, 1914, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 1st day of December, 1913, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur adjudication shall be made, granting the prayer of the said petitioner, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to be inserted not later than the 14th day of January, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, No. 149 Ridge Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the day of the first publication.

Dated New York, Jan. 12th, 1914.

J. M. MAYER, U. S. D. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IGNATZ GREENBERGER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,292.

To the creditors of Ignatz Greenberger of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Ignatz Greenberger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 12th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. JOSEPH KOMAROW, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 14th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 2,122 7th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, scarfs, muffs, machines, fixtures, &c.

ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Receiver. H. & H. BASSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Back numbers of newspapers and magazines are frequently needed by librarians, writers and others. Sellers offer them in THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW of BOOKS every Sunday.—Adv.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Analysis of Compensation Law.

The Merchants' Association of New York is sending to its members a pamphlet which analyzes the new Workmen's Compensation law of this State. The analysis was prepared by William H. Hotchkiss, former Superintendent of Insurance of New York.

Elect Officers for 1914.

These officers were re-elected yesterday by Dieckerhoff, Raffleer & Co., 564 Broadway: President, R. Erbsloeh; Vice President, J. M. Klaess; Treasurer, E. C. Dieckerhoff. The Board of Directors, which is made up of the officers and Julius Loewenthal and E. F. Drewson, also was re-elected. The annual meeting of A. Steinhardt & Bro., 800 Broadway, which was set for yesterday, was adjourned. David Rosenthal is President of this concern.

Shoe Manufacturers Meet To-day.

The annual convention of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association will begin to-day at the Hotel Astor. It is expected that about 300 delegates will attend. Among the speakers at the association dinner, which will be held to-night at the Astor, will be Bishop Samuel A. Quayle of St. Paul, Representative J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, W. A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association, and W. H. McElroy. The President of the Manufacturers' Association is A. S. Kreider, Annville, Penn., and the Secretary is Sol Wile of Rochester.

Crude Rubber Demand Fair.

There was a fair demand yesterday at the opening of the fortnightly auction of crude rubber in London. Cable dispatches received here at noon said that out of the 1,200 tons of plantation grades offered, 310 tons had been sold. Smoked sheets brought 2s 4d a pound, while first pale crepe was held at 2s 2¾d. Smoked sheets showed no change from prices at the last previous sale, but pale crepe was off ¼d. Up-river fine was held at 3s ½d regular. In New York the market was without special feature. The spot price asked for up-river fine here was 74½ cents a pound, and for pale crepe 86¼ cents.

Shoe Retailers Elect Officers.

The convention of the National Shoe Retailers' Association ended yesterday with the election of the following officers: President, A. C. McGowin of Philadelphia; First Vice President, J. H. O'Connor, Chicago; Second Vice President, W. N. Laird, Pittsburgh; Secretary, A. H. Geuting, Philadelphia, and Treasurer, E. D. Gildersleeve of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A Board of Governors also was elected. Several papers relating to trade matters were read at the afternoon session. The annual dinner of the association was held last night at the Hotel Astor. The speakers were John Armour, H. N. Casson, and T. James Fernley.

May Use Baby Shark Skin for Shoes

The newest fancy leather in the shoe manufacturing trade is called "baby shark skin." When tanned, it is said, this skin makes a distinctive leather that is durable and easily worked. Some of the shoe manufacturers are much interested in this new skin, and it is thought that for some purposes the leather will be popular. Not all of the manufacturers, however, look upon the new leather with favor. One of them said yesterday that it never would be used extensively. Porpoise skin, he said, was used for upper in men's storm shoes some time ago, but that it had not proved satisfactory either in wearing quality or appearance. The porpoise skin, he said, was too oily and the shark skin would prove as unsatisfactory in that respect as the porpoise leather.

Coal Business is Improving.

"The retail trade in anthracite has picked up somewhat in the last few days," the Coal Trade Journal will say to-day, "but the wholesale trade shows little improvement as yet. With local dealers stocked as heavily as they are, the cold spell must continue for at least a week before they will have to do much buying. There is not the pressure to sell that there was before the holidays, and prices are firmer on individual coal. The greatest improvement is seen in egg, which some shippers were selling 50 cents below circular a month or so ago. The ending of the boatmen's strike was followed by a partial cleaning up of the heavy accumulations of bituminous at the loading ports. There is still a lot of free coal at the tidewater piers, however, and some of it is being offered very cheap."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

F. C. GEVIN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank C. Gevin, doing business as F. C. Gevin & Co., wholesale and retail dealer in raincoats, 90 West Twenty-third Street, with a branch store in Philadelphia, by these creditors: Preiss Brothers, $1,500; Daniel Davis, $284, and Felix Neumark, $300. Judge Mayer appointed Jacob Shapiro receiver. The liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $3,000.

PROGRESSIVE TAILORING COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—A petition has been filed against the Progressive Tailoring Company, Incorporated, manufacturer of clothing, 253 Lafayette Street, by these creditors: Jacob Krakower, $567, and Joseph Berg, $519. Judge Mayer appointed Joseph W. Spencer receiver, bond $1,000, with authority to carry on business eight days. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000. A City Marshal has taken possession of the merchandise, fixtures, and machinery under a chattel mortgage.

GOCHNOUR-SOBLE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Gochnour-Soble Company, wholesale lumber dealer, 1 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: Trimble Express Company, $37; J. M. Card Lumber Company, $56; Charles H. Wheeler, $121, and Hilton Dodge Sales Company, $345. The liabilities are said to be $5,000 and assets $500.

JOSEPH WOLKENBERG, real estate agent, 704 Beck Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $103 and no assets.

ABRAHAM FRIEDMAN, Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on Jan. 2 against Abraham Friedman, merchant tailor, 253 West 125th Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

THOMAS G. HUNT.—Judge Mayer has appointed Nathan D. Perlman receiver for Thomas G. Hunt, dealer in trunks and leather goods, 436 Sixth Avenue, with authority to carry on business ten days.

GOLDSTONE-GREENBURG COMPANY, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Max Berg receiver for the Goldstone-Greenburg Co., Inc., manufacturer of waists and dresses, 72 Madison Avenue, to serve without compensation.

LOUIS MALVIN & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Harry Zalkin custodian for Louis Malvin & Co., furriers, of 114 West Twenty-seventh Street, bond $1,000. The liabilities are $50,000 and assets are said to be $10,000.

GRANT & GREENBERG.—Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel Brown receiver for Grant & Greenberg, (corporation,) dealers in men's furnishing goods, 100 Canal Street, with authority to carry on business five days. A petition was filed against the corporation on Oct. 8, 1910, which was dismissed on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

SCHUNDLER & CO.—Schedules of Schundler & Co., wholesale lumber dealers, 8 Bridge Street, show liabilities of $205,936 and assets of $58,191.

HENRY BAUM.—Schedules of Henry Baum, who did business as the Baum-Dry Goods Company, 487 Broadway, and also as the National Dress Company at 15 Walker Street, show liabilities of $49,215 and assets of $45,620.

BANCROFT PAPER MILLS COMPANY.—Schedules of the Bancroft Paper Mills Company show liabilities of $9,490 and assets of $2,443.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO.—A petition has been filed against James S. Meng and William J. Becker, individually and as partners trading as Henry Bischoff & Co., who have been engaged in business as Custom House brokers, forwarders, and receiving money on deposit for safekeeping on the fourth floor of 287 Broadway, by Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for three creditors: Paul Lakris, $225; Anthony Kowallackas, $1,417, and Anthony Zumkam, $200. Maurice Delches was appointed receiver for the business on Saturday by Judge Guy in another proceeding. Messrs. Meng and Becker have been owners of the business since March 7, 1902. Mr. Meng is the son-in-law and residuary legatee of the late Justice Henry Bischoff.

JACOB ROSENBERG.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Rosenberg, wholesale jeweler, of 6 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Alvis Kohn & Co., Inc., 224; Nathan Hyman Company, $168; Leon Hirsch, $80; Stern Brothers, $147, and David Weil's Sons' Lithographic Company, $21. Judge Mayer appointed S. W. & H. Brown receiver; bond $5,000. The liabilities are $26,000 and assets $10,000.

FRAZIN & OPPENHEIM.—Bankruptcy petitions have been filed against Frazin & Oppenheim, shoe dealers, 340 Sixth Avenue, and against the A. Morton Oppenheim Company, dealer in cloaks, suits, and shoes, 340 Sixth Avenue, by Leser Brothers, attorneys for these creditors: Henry Weiss, $500; Henry Lavers, $250, and M. D. Malbon Company, $46 against Frazin & Oppenheim; Henry Weiss, $596, M. D. Malbon Company, $400, and Manufacturers' National Bank of Lynn, Mass., against A. Morton Oppenheim. Judge Mayer made William Blatt receiver for Frazin & Oppenheim, bond of $20,000, with authority to continue business twenty days. Lesser Brothers put the liabilities at $100,000 and the assets at $80,000. Alexander T. Mason was made receiver, bond of $20,000, for A. Morton Oppenheim, with authority to carry on business twenty days. The assets are estimated at $40,000.

THE HOTEL RECTOR COMPANY of 1,510 Broadway, which formerly owned the hotel property at Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,748,970 and nominal assets of $106,798 in outstanding accounts. These accounts are Rector's: $15,687 and Claridge Company, Inc., $91,111. The last-named account is claimed by the Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Company by assignment. The principal creditors are the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as trustee, $554,429, deficiency judgment on Jan. 7; Bond and Mortgage Guaranty Company, $36,245, money advanced for taxes and ground rent; Charles E. Rector, $469,832, money loaned; Thompson-Starrett Company, $13,500, money loaned; Stern Brothers, $60,196, merchandise, and Wilson Distilling Company, $18,213, merchandise and money loaned.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arthur, Sarah—J. A. Clements, $4,366.
Baxter, Frank C.—S. S. Baxter, $2,200.
Battegilone, Pietro or Peter—H. L. Cohen et al., $138.
Barra, Caesar B. F.—West Publishing Co., $208.
Baxter, Frank C.—S. S. Baxter, $2,015.
Bloom, Charles, and Beckie Reiner—People, &c., $3,500.
Brown, Alfred H.—James McCutcheon, Inc., $109.
Benaim, Joseph F.—A. C. Horn Co., $112.
Beetson, John J.—J. E. Quinn, $107.
Clements, Julia A., adm.—F. Jordan, costs, $107.
Cohen, Molly—City of New York, costs, $399.
Conforti, Nicholas—H. E. Klein, $144.
Cohen, Maurice—B. F. Wager, $500.
Same—J. M. Wager, $2,132.
Danenberg, Joseph—Oscar Heyman & Co., $190.
Davidson, Manuel—Grabler Mfg. Co., $215.
Elehner, Emanuel A.—Underwood Typewriter Co., $129.
Di Sabito, Alexander—W. E. Condit, $2,293.
Einhorn, Barnett—A. Kommel et al., $149.
Eagan, Thomas F.—Onward Construction Co., $1,802.
Evans, Amos H.—Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co., $152.
Einhorn, Moses—I. Becker, $335.
Franklin, Abraham, and Isidore Carskof—Friedland & Levine Bros., $133.
Freeman, Joseph—Pfotenhauer-Nesbit Co., $262.
Frantzik, Frank—J. Ruppert, $165.
Greenberg, David—H. Blum, $225.
Galitzka Claes—Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn, $22,482.
Goodman, Abe—J. Brennan, $223.
Gottlieb, Daniel—L. Leavitt, $234.
Grunder, Harry—M. Grunder, costs, $1,013.
Golderman, Morris—M. Levine et al., $186.
Goldesman, Nachson—G. R. Goldesman, $104.
Gilespie, Henry L.—H. T. Marshall, $116.
Hynes, John A.—J. Stoltz, $550.
Hecht, Rudolph—Brand-Hier Co., $103.
Krupitzsky, Charles—E. Regensberg & Sons, $104.
Kelly, John A.—Berry Bros., Inc., $131.
Landman, Ethel—Hudson Tailors, $211.
Lefevre, Natallo B.—J. J. Meenan, $995.
Leahey, William P. and E. P. O'Hare—E. Williamson et al., $162.
Landeker,

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 56 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

Constant Attention

to your securities is as necessary as selecting a good security in the first place.

On request we will mail you Letter No. 6 regarding this subject.

E. F. Hutton & Co.
Investment Department
Woolworth Building, New York

More Return on Your Money

If your total annual net income is less than the taxable amount fixed by the Federal Government, the tax-exempt feature of municipal bonds is to you of no practical value. So why not buy other types of equally sound bonds yielding better returns? Moreover, in view of the recent substantial advance in prices for tax-exempt municipal bonds, to the practical exclusion of similar improvement in other types of bonds, investors generally would do well, in our judgment, to acquire at present prices Public Utility, Railroad, Equipment, and Canadian Municipal Bonds of high standard. Our Circular No. 1401 describes a well-selected list of such bonds, and will be sent you promptly on request.

Spencer Trask & Co
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York

FARSON
January 1914
BOND LIST
Send for our latest circular describing a number of
Railroad Equipment Municipal Public Utility } BONDS
Mailed free on request.
Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York — 115 Broadway
Chicago — First Nat'l Bank Bld.

Your Income Tax Return Due March First

must include interest from bonds and, under certain conditions, dividends from stocks. Our Statistical Department will be glad to assist you in the preparation of your return, or furnish information upon specific points.

Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston — Chicago — Detroit
Providence — Newport — Hartford

Our Circular J briefly describing 25 high-grade issues of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds yielding from

4.20% to 6.25%

will be mailed to investors on request.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. — New York

WE DEAL IN
Peoria & Pekin Union 2nd 4½s
Pere Marquette Cons. & Ref. 4s
Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4s
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA — CHICAGO — HARTFORD
8th Exch. Bldg. — 108 S. La Salle St. — 39 Pearl St.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks and Bonds Continue to Improve — Gold Sent to France; Its Effects.

Further indications were afforded in the stock market yesterday that the underlying tendency is toward improvement. According to many observers this is true not only of the financial but also of the commercial world. Already the steel trade seems to have turned upward from the depression into which it recently declined, and this may very reasonably be taken as a suggestion of what is already happening or what may soon be expected in many other lines. Sources of probable irregularity in the record of business and of the stock market are perceived, but it is noteworthy that an increasing number are finding fresh grounds for encouragement. The striking betterment which began to manifest itself in the first few days of the new year in the investment market is being maintained, and this is in several ways a more noteworthy development than the upward drift which has been shown by stocks. The latter, however, is in keeping with the lines along which business and financial sentiment has lately been formulated wherein is a change for the better which is by no means the least of the favorable developments of recent days.

There was begun yesterday a gold export movement to Paris which may contribute in no small measure to a lessening of tension in a quarter which of all the great financial markets has so far been the least responsive to the general tendencies making for improvement in the monetary position. It was believed that special inducements were being offered by the French market to attract gold from New York, as was done a year ago, when Paris became the beneficiary of a gold export movement from New York which went on interruptedly during the first six or seven months of last year. France is taking gold because it needs it more than any other market, and the gold is going from New York because ours is the market best able to spare it. In view of the redundant reserve position here the loss of gold would have to run to a larger figure than any which is now suggested to prove the source of any embarrassment. And while we are losing gold to France we are gaining it from Canada. The inflow from the latter quarter may well prove slower than the outward movement to France, but as the account now stands we have received from Canada within a week within $500,000 of the $2,000,000 which yesterday was taken for export to Paris.

The gold which we now send to France no doubt will contribute to the success of the installment of the national loan which is to be offered there at the end of this month. This gold movement may well have influence extending far beyond that particular security issue, for we are probably in a position to spare enough to ease considerably the French money market. All of Europe and ourselves by reflection would benefit by an important change for the better in a market which for so long was regarded as the best supplied of all, but which recently has felt more than any other the financial effect of the wars in Southeastern Europe. It is believed that much gold is hoarded in France, and it may be that our own contribution to the French supply will start a chain of influences which will ultimately call this gold from its hiding places.

The outflow of gold will no doubt serve as occasion for recalling the opinion lately expressed in some banking quarters that one result of the establishment of the new banking and currency system would be to cause large exports of the precious metal. It is not necessary, however, to look to the new banking law for an explanation of the movement which is now underway to France. That is sufficiently accounted for by French necessities, which are in nowise related to our financial legislation, and by the heavy inflow of cash to New York and the accompanying decline in interest rates here, neither of which is fairly attributable to the fact that we are about to pass to a new banking system. What the effect of this gold export movement will be upon bank rates abroad remains to be seen. At the moment the Paris discount market affords no indication of a near-at-hand reduction in the official rate of the Bank of France. The French discount market, however, has still to feel the favorable effect of the gold which it is to receive from New York. Another reduction in the English rate and a lowering of the German rate seem at this time even more probable than a cut in the French rate.

A good many sharp advances were included in the record of the day's Stock Exchange trading, and these much outnumbered the exceptional downward movements. The list as a whole moved forward, in keeping with the drift of values which has been under way since the beginning of the year. This improvement appeared all the more significant of the dominant phase of sentiment, in view of the fact that Wall Street is still worrying more or less over affairs at Washington, notably over the scope and character of the programme for business legislation which is to be unfolded in the President's coming special message. There is still much difference of opinion in the financial community regarding the probable tenor of the President's discussion of this subject.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com	337	340
Am. Light & Traction pf	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power com	9	11
Adirondack Electric Power pf	41	45
Am. Gas & Electric com	71	75
Am. Gas & Electric pf	47	49
Am. Power & Light com	60	65
Am. Power & Light pf	75	79
Am. Public Utilities com	46	49
Am. Public Utilities pf	72	74
Appalachian Power Co	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf	30	35
Cities Service com	81	83
Cities Service pf	70	72
Colorado Power Co	15½	18
Colorado Power Co. pf	78	81
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com	53½	56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	90	93
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	64
Electric Bond & Share pf	*97½	*100
Empire District Electric 6s	75	78
Empire District Electric 5s pf	70	75
Federal Light & Traction com	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf	71	73
Gas & Electric Securities com	90	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	27	31
Montana Power Co. com	42	44
Montana Power Co. pf	96	97
Northern Ontario L. & P. com	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	59	63
Northern States Power com	14	15
Northern States Power pf	70	72
Ozark Power & Water com	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric com	35	37
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com	14	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	65	68
Southern California Edison com	58¼	59¼
Southern California Edison pf	95	97
Standard Gas & Electric com	6	7
Standard Gas & Electric pf	25	28
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power Co	14	16
Tenn. Ry. Light & Power Co. pf	64	66
United Utilities Co	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf	*97½	*101
United Light & Railways com	77½	79
United Light & Railways 1st pf	74	76
United Light & Railways 2d pf	71	73
Utah Securities	15	17
Western Power com	17	19
Western Power pf	53	55

*Ex dividend.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A dividend of 1¼ per cent. has been declared on the stock of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company, payable Feb. 1. Three months ago 1 per cent. was declared.

James M. Kurn, General Superintendent of the Atchison Railroad, has been chosen by the Reorganization Committee of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton to take charge of that company. The amended plan has been declared operative.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Central's Valuable Equity.

If the valuation which has been put upon the property and stock holdings of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern by experts engaged by holders of the stock outside the Central's treasury be taken as the real value of the road, the Central shareholders have an equity in the Lake Shore which is worth more than the Central itself is selling for. At $1,200 a share, the Central's holdings of 452,892 shares would be worth about $545,000,000, or say $240 per share of New York Central. The disparity between the valuation figure and of Lake Shore its selling price is striking, but it is expected that the higher figure will be approximated when the Interstate Commerce Commission's physical valuation of the carriers is made, if the cost of production is taken into account. A similar condition was found in the valuation of the Northern Pacific as made by the courts of Minnesota. If the railroads were to be allowed to earn 6 per cent. on their reproduction cost, and were taxed on their capitalization, it would be accepted as a satisfactory arrangement by most of the companies.

***

A Napoleon of Finance.

If the reports from the Mexican capital are true, President Huerta has cut the Gordian knot of many of his troubles by simply issuing a decree suspending for a year the payment of interest on all of his country's indebtedness, foreign and domestic. He has already suspended, at various times, payment to his soldiers. The National Railways of Mexico suspended the Jan. 1 payment on its bonds in another way, by offering certificates of indebtedness in lieu of cash. Bankers who have participated in Mexican financing operations said yesterday that they had not been able to confirm the annuoncement regarding the Government's policy toward its obligations, but that if it proved true, it completely destroyed whatever remnant of credit Huerta had here and abroad.

***

A Check to Industrial Financing.

The brief and disastrous careers of several manufacturing companies which were taken up by the New York banking houses when the craze for expansion was on, are responsible for a decision on the part of some of the bankers to leave this kind of financing strictly alone in the future. Firms which have been manifestly successful in financing railroad, public utility and industrial companies whose shares were listed and which had been long enough in business to become thoroughly settled, have come to grief in the promotion of new manufacturing companies and combinations. A few years ago a man who had a small mill that was a factor in the textile trade was approached several times with a proposition to sell out for stock in a combination which was expected to close up all of the independent mills. He refused, and has made a good profit each year, although the combination has been wrecked by its overhead charges. The bankers knew the financing end, but they were short on knowledge of the textile business.

***

Steel Trust Cuts Down Accidents.

In reviewing the last year and preceding years of its work, the Bureau of Safety of the United States Steel Corporation says that since 1906, $6,000,000 has been spent, and it is felt that those accidents for which the employer is responsible have been eliminated largely. "An analysis of the causes of accidents," says the report of the bureau, which was issued yesterday, "shows that a large proportion of them are due to the carelessness of workmen. In an endeavor to eliminate these accidents a very active campaign of education was started by all the subsidiary companies some time ago. Entertainments are given at the different plants or mines. Unsafe practices are shown in contrast with the proper and safe method of doing work. Motion pictures and lantern slides are employed, and are relieved by music and other things of an entertaining character. Twenty-one such entertainments were given by one company last year. Another company, in conjunction with a Public Service Company, entertained 4,000 different times some 8,000 school children. They saw moving pictures illustrating the dangers of the street and of their play."

***

An Old Phrase Revived.

That favorite expression of the Street, "a creeping bull market," was heard yesterday after so long an interval that it had been considered almost obsolete. For a session in which the turnover of stocks was well below 800,000 shares, prices were considered to have given a good account of themselves. No effort was apparent to put up the more prominent speculative issues, and floor traders evidently thought that they could make more money by turning attention to some of the low-priced industrial stocks. While the issues which usually take the lead were neglected, they were not allowed to run counter to the others and tagged along with fair net gains. At times, when it appeared as though short sellers were testing the market, the supply of stock seemed to be small, and little was brought out. Recessions were soon erased by moderate purchases. It was a quiet session, but bullish exponents of quotations professed to get considerable satisfaction from it.

***

Effect of Copper Figures Felt.

It would seem as though the Copper Producers' statement, with its great increase of unmarketed copper, acted as a check on whatever domestic buying of the metal was being considered before the figures were issued. A few days before the statement for December was issued copper was taken in quantity for export, and it was hoped in the trade that buying for use on this side of the water would begin to pick up soon. The revival has not appeared yet. The price for electrolytic, which was rather firm at 15 cents when the year closed, has receded to 14⅝ cents, with "second-hands" selling small amounts below this figure.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	14½	15	14½	14⅝
Atlantic Refining	795	800	800	810
Borne-Scrymser	300	330	300	330
Buckeye Pipe Line	181	189	179	181
Chesebrough Mfg.	680	690	680	690
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	230	235	228	233
Crescent Pipe Line	62	65	62	65
Cumberland Pipe L.	68	71	68	71
Eureka Pipe Line	340	350	347	353
Galena-Signal Oil	184	187	187	190
Galena-Signal Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	149	151	150	152
National Transit	44	46	45	47
New York Transit	330	336	323	327
Northern Pipe Line	125	128	128	129
Ohio	155	160	158	160
Prairie Oil & Gas	451	454	448	452
Solar Refining	355	360	330	340
Southern Pipe Line	255	259	252	256
South. Penn. Oil	240	250	235	239
S. W. Penn. P. L.	160	163	161	164
Standard Oil (Cal.)	288	290	288	290
Standard Oil (Ind.)	450	455	450	455
Standard Oil (Kan.)	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	685	695	685	695
Stand. O. (Ky.) new	230	235	230	235
Standard Oil (Neb.)	480	490	480	490
Standard Oil (N. J.)	420	430	428	430
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	190	197	193	194
Standard Oil (Ohio)	385	395	385	395
Swan & Finch	320	330	320	330
Union Tank Line	97	99	97	99
Vacuum Oil	215	217	216	218
Washington Oil	60	64	58	62
Waters-Pierce Oil	3000	..	3000	..

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Smaller Volume of Trading in the Oil Issues and but Few Notable Changes.

A decline of 25 points in Atlantic Refining was a feature of yesterday's trading in the oil issues. Advances of 11 points in Standard Oil of Ohio and 4 points in Standard Oil of New York were the only other changes of particular consequence. Among the industrial issues, Kelly Springfield Tire advanced 6 points and the preferred 6½ points. New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 105½ to 105⅝.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	B.-A. To. new	24	24	24	24
180	Kel. Sp'f'd T.	40	46	40	46
85	K. Sp'f'd T.pf.	112	116	112	116
400	Mar. of Am	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
350	Max. Motors	5¼	5¼	4⅝	4⅝
350	Max. M. 1st pf.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
10	Max. M. 2d pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
425	Puebla S. & R.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
500	Riker-Hegem.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7½
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	82⅝	84	82⅝	84
200	U. C. S C of A.	93¼	93¼	93	93
5	Willys Overl'd.	59	59	59	59

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,000	Ang.-Am. new	15	14⅝		15
40	Atl. Refining	810	790		790
110	Buckeye P. L.	183	180		182
2	Cheseb. Mfg.	688	687		688
25	Crescent P. L.	64	62		63
31	Gal.-Sig. Oil	188	187		188
25	Indiana P. L.	150	150		150
250	Nat. Transit	45½	44		44½
75	N. Y. Transit.	333	326		330
150	Ohio Oil	159½	159		159
9	Pierce Oil	90	89		89
65	Prairie O. & G.	455	450		452
110	Solar Refin'g.	355	330		355
50	So. Penn. Oil	291	289		290
80	So. Pipe Line	257	256		257
150	St. Oil of Cal.	291	289		290
1,000	S. O. of C. rts.	18	17⅝		18
50	St. Oil of Ind.	456	450		452
225	St. Oil of N. J.	433	425		430
300	S. Oil of N. Y.	197½	194		197
40	St. Oil of Ohio	392	391		391
40	Union Tank L.	99	97		98
185	Vacuum Oil	217	215		217

MINING STOCKS.

400	Boston Mont.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	Braden Copper	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
600	*Caribou Cob.	68	68	68	68
1,000	Cop. M. Con.	2⅛	3 1-16	2⅛	3 1-16
500	D.D. Copper	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
125	Goldf'd Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
100	McK.-Darragh.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
120	Stand. Sil.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
250	Stewart	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
4,000	Tonopah Ext.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1 15-16
1,200	*Tono. Merger.	53	53	51	51
100	Tono. Mining	7	7	7	7
600	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,500	*W. End Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 9-32	1 9-32
1,500	W. End Ext	3	4	3	4

BONDS.

$10,000	Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s	104	104	104	104
10,000	Kelly S.T. 4s	69	69	68½	68½
50,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105½	105⅝	105½	105½

*Sell cents per share.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 13. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 12. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tobacco	23¾	23⅞	23⅞	24
Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	8	9	8	9
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co	180	190	180	190
Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat	5	6	5	6
U.S. Light & Heat pf.	20	25	20	25
Willys Overland pf.	86	90	86	90

RAILROAD.

Union Pacific rights, excl. $3 cash div.	27⅜	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Beaver Consol	30	32	30	32
Brit.-Col. Copper	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Buffalo Mines	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Butte-New York	¾	1	¾	1
Canandian Gold Sil.	7	9	7	10
Combination Fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Con. Arizona Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Ely Central	2	5	2	5
El Paso Consolidated	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
First National	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Florence	26	27	26	27
Gold Hill	16	18	16	18
Greene-Cananea, new	30	30½	30	30½
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Halifax Tonopah	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
Hollinger	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16	4½
La Rose Consolidated	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nevada Hills	36	38	37	38
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
Ohio Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
Tonopah Copper	9-16	11-16	½	⅝
United Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer S. Mines	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	148	142	148
Can. Pac. 6% notes	101¼	102	101⅝	101⅞
Chi. Elev. 5% notes	94	95	94	95
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¼
Western Pacific 5s	73	75	73	75

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 13. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 12. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	90	92	90	92
British-American	23¾	24½	23¾	24
British-Am., new	23¾	24½	23¾	24½
Conley Foil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tin & M.	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	227	232
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	130	135
R. J. Reynolds	240	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	84½	82½	84
United Cigar Stores	92¾	93¾	83¼	93¾
United Cigar St. pf.	106	115	108	113

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@4 per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent., for ninety days, and four months, 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $34,484,924; balances, $19,402,056; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,383,577.

The local banks have gained $659,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3% per cent.; in Berlin, 3½ per cent.; in London, 3¼@3⅝ per cent. for short bills and 3⅝@3 13-16 for three months bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 27½c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 51 pfennigs. Money was 2½@3 per cent. in London and 2 per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8685; low, $4.8670; last, $4.8685.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8715.
Paris—Cable, 5.78⅛; plus, 1-64; check, 5.78⅝; less, 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 95; plus, 1-64; check, 94 15-16; plus, 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝; plus, 1-32; check, 5.20; plus, 1-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.29; check, 40¼.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; less, 1-32; check, 5.21⅞; plus, 1-64.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, 4.83½; 90 days, $4.82.
London—Commercial, 60 days, 4.83⅛; 90 days, 4.8175.
Paris—Bankers', 90 days, 5.23⅛; 90 days, 5.24⅜; less, ⅜.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94½; 90 day 94¼.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94; plus, 1-32.
Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.87; 90 days, 39.70.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium, Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 26⅝ per ounce, and unchanged in New York at 57¾c per ounce.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	A. C. L. of Conn	233	233	233
50	Bank of Commerce	30¾	30¾	30¾
2	Cons. Coal	93	93	93
40	Cons. Power	104¾	104½	104½
10	Farm.'& M. Nat. B.	45	45	45
10	Hous. Oil ctfs.	14½	14½	14½
60	Hous. Oil pf. ctfs.	57	57	57
41	Mercantile Trust	169½	165	168
15	Mer.-Mech. Bank	32½	32½	32½
10	Penn. W. & P.	67	67	67
142	United Ry. & Elec.	25	24½	25

BONDS.

$500	City Balt. 4s, '80	82	82	82
10,000	City Balt. 4s, '61	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,200	C. Balt. 4s, '58, w.i.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	City & S. Balt. 5s	102	102	102
4,000	Cons. Power 4½s	87	87	87
1,000	Det. United 4½s	70	70	70
2,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	37½	37½	37½
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	103	103	103
44,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	41	38	40
3,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	90	90	90
5,000	S. A. Line 4s, stpd.	83	83	83
1,000	U. E. L. & P. 4½s	90½	90½	90½
8,000	U. R. & E. 1st 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
200	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	87½	87⅝	87⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Ahmeek	289	289	289
380	Alaska Gold	21¼	21	21¼
50	Alloues	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
690	Amalgamated	72¾	71⅞	72¼
150	Am. Zinc	20	20	20
2	Anaconda	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
175	Arizona Coml.	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Bonanza	80c.	80c.	80c.
600	Butte-Balaklala	4	3⅞	4
165	Butte & Superior	32⅜	32½	32⅝
275	Calumet & Arizona	64	63¾	64
4	Calumet & Hecla	415	415	415
20	Centennial	14	14	14
110	Chino	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝
20	Copper Range	36½	36½	36½
27	East Butte	11⅝	11	11
10	Franklin	3¼	3¼	3¼
306	Granby	74½	73⅜	73⅝
31	Greene-Cananea	30	30	30
65	Indiana	4⅜	4½	4⅜
1	Island Creek	47	47	47
2	Island Creek pf.	85	85	85
35	Isle Royale	19	19	19
50	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
30	Lake	9	9	9
15	Mason Valley	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Mass Consol.	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Miami	22½	22½	22½
30	Mohawk	44	43½	43½
50	North Butte	27½	27½	27½
10	Old Dominion	50	50	50
31	Osceola	76	74	76
135	Shannon	6¼	6¼	6¼
35	Shattuck	27½	27	27½
95	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
25	Superior Copper	26¼	26¼	26¼
25	Tamarack	29	29	29
50	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
815	U. S. Smelting	39½	38⅝	38⅝
117	U. S. Smelting pf.	47½	47	47
10	Utah Copper	50	50	50

RAILROADS.

33	Boston & Albany	194	192	194
315	Boston Elevated	90⅝	89½	90½
1,401	Boston & Maine	54	50	50
70	Boston & Maine pf.	70	70	70
24	Fitchburg pf.	81½	80½	81½
28	Maine Central	97	97	97
190	Mass. Electric pf.	64¼	64	64
505	N. Y., N. H. & H.	77½	77	77¼
92	West End St. Ry.	71½	70¾	71½
34	W. End St. Ry. pf.	89	89	89

TELEPHONES.

320	American	120	119½	120
50	New England	136½	136½	136½

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Agr. Chem.	53	53	53
200	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94	93½	94
150	Am. Pneu. Service	2¾	2¾	2¾
50	Am. Pneu. Svce. pf.	17½	17½	17½
154	Am. Sugar	106	105¼	105¼
20	Am. Sugar pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾
30	Am. Woolen pf.	77	76¼	77
1	Atl., G. & W. I.	8½	8½	8½
20	East Boston Land	10½	10½	10½
50	Edison	248¼	248¼	248¼
65	General Electric	142	141¾	142
40	Mass. Gas	92	91½	91¾
45	Mass. Gas pf.	92	92	92
73	McElwain pf.	102	102	102
15	Mergenthaler	213	213	213
75	Swift	105¼	105	105¼
40	Torrington	29	29	29
20	Torrington pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾
176	United Fruit	169½	169	169
427	United Shoe	56½	55⅝	56¼
41	United Shoe pf.	28½	28¼	28½
1,488	U. S. Steel	69¼	68⅝	69
11	U. S. Steel pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾

BONDS.

$6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	86⅛	86	86⅛
87,000	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	96	95⅞	95⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1,000	Dominion Coal 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
3,000	Miss. River P. 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼
6,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101½	101½	101½
11,000	N.Y.,N.H.&H. 3½s	70¼	70¼	70¼
1,000	Pond Creek 6s	107	107	107
6,000	West End 4s, 1915	98¼	98

Odd Lots for the Large Investor

A clerk employed by a large corporation bought an Odd Lot of stock—1 share—yesterday.

A corporation executive put in an order for 100 shares yesterday.

The clerk bought an Odd Lot because he could not buy anything larger.

The corporation official bought 100 shares of diversified securities in Odd Lots because he knew the advantage of distributing his investment capital widely and of having his orders executed on the Odd Lot Plan.

Do you know the advantage of Odd Lots?

Send for Booklet 13A, "Odd Lot Investment."

John Muir & Co
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway.
NEW YORK.

An Investment For The Thrifty
$980
WILL PURCHASE
$1,000 5% Gold Bond
$200 Common Stock
of a prosperous Public Utility Company operating within a few hours of New York City; free from FEDERAL INCOME TAX; tax free in New York State and Pennsylvania.
Detailed information on request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
BANKERS,
407 Chestnut St., Phila. | 25 Broad St., NEW YORK | 35 Congress St., Boston

We Specialize In
Colorado Power Stocks
Montana Power Stocks
Standard Gas & Elec. Stocks
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power Stocks
Western Power Stocks
We trade actively in Standard Oil issues.
GWYNNE BROTHERS
PUBLIC UTILITY & INACTIVE Securities
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3232 Broad

First Mortgage
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
To yield 6%
Tax exempt in N. Y.
Earnings nearly twice interest.
Ample Security. Assured Income.
Particulars on Application.
Ashley & Company
111 Broadway, New York

Outside Securities Department.
Crocker-Wheeler Co.
Roch., Syra. & East. 5s
Stewart-Warner Speed.
New York State Rys.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

WE OFFER
Market & Fulton National Bank
WANTED
Jersey City, Hob. & Paterson St. Ry. 4
United Electric Co. of New Jersey 4s
Hudson County Gas Co. 5s
N. J. & Hudson River Ry. & Fy. Co. Pfd.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

Detroit Edison Co. Rights
International Nickel Co. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Elec. Stocks
Am. Light & Trac. Co. Stocks
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Jamaica Water Supply 5s
Fourth National Bank
City Light & Traction 5s, 1952
Kings County Electric Light & Power
International Agricultural Corporation
Standard Motor Construction
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4.30% to 5%
January Circular upon application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

Utah Securities Corp.
6% Notes.
THOMPSON, TOWLE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
24 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 8500 Rector.

SWARTWOUT AND APPENZELLAR
BANKERS
44 Pine Street New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Canadian Pacific Rights
COLTON, FALES & CO.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
Tel. Rector 431-432 67 Exchange Place

Am. Water Works & Guar. Com. & Pfd.
Union Carbide Scrip
Yale & Towne Scrip
U. S. Finishing Pfd.
T. M. Symington Convert. 6s, 1920
Niag. Rys. (Buffalo) 5s, 1962
Michigan Northern Power 5s, 1941
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 8887 Rector.

CUT LITTLE BOARD FEES.

Transfer Rate on Seats Reduced One-Half for Six Months.

Any one desiring a Consolidated Exchange membership at a bargain will be accommodated after Feb. 1. The Board of Governors announced yesterday that in order to increase the number of members the transfer fee on seats would be cut in two for six months beginning with February. The reduced charge will be $250 in place of $500, and applicants need to add to this amount about $700, the actual cost of a membership when an owner enters the market to sell it.

In making public the proposed reduction the Exchange authorities said that they believed an era of activity in securities had come on the heels of the currency law. The usefulness of the Consolidated Exchange, they thought, would be enhanced by an increase in the attendance on the floor.

It was said that an increased demand for seats had come on the heels of the reduced fee. Four memberships are in process of transfer under the lower rate.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German 3s	75	76
German 3½s	84½	85¼
Prussian 4s	97½	98
Amsterdam 4s	94½	95½
Bavarian Government 4s	90½	97½
Bremen 3½s	83¼	83¾
Hamburg 3s	77½	78½
Saxony 3s	75¾	76¼
Berlin 4s	95½	97
Cologne 4s	93½	95
Frankfurt 3½s	85½	86¼
Munich 4s	93¾	94½
Russian 4s	87	88
Vienna 4s	82	88½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 13, 1914				$3,058,500
Same day last year				2,376,500
Total year to date				25,379,500
Same period last year				24,676,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change				67.28 +.21
Same day last year				92.06 —.12
	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	87.28	Jan. 13	86.40	Jan. 8
Same period last year	92.28	Jan. 9	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg 1,000	112¼	& imp 4s 5,000	67¼
Argentine Gov 5s 4,000	98	Chi Gas Lgt & C 1st 5s 3,000	101⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 1,000	89	Chi Gt Westn 4s 15,000	71
2d Series 1,000	87⅝	10,000	70⅞
U S of Mex 5s 1,000	84¼	20,000	71½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 15,000	59	3,000	71⅜
15,000	59¼	6,000	71⅜
10,000	59½	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 2,000	92⅜
1,000	59¼	4s, 1934 1,000	89½
5,000	59¾	gen 4½s 2,000	101¼
3,000	60	4,000	101
N Y City 4s, 1919 2,000	96½	1,000	101¼
4s, 1957 1,000	96¾	12,000	101½
4s, 1959 1,000	96½	conv 4½s 10,000	101¼
4½s, 1960 1,000	100¾	3,000	101¼
4½s, 1963 5,000	101½	6,000	101¼
4½s, Nov, 1957 1,000	104⅝	42,000	101⅝
		500	101½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 6,000	99	C & P Wn 5s 2,000	102½
Am Cot Oil 5s 2,000	89¼	C M & P Rd 4s 4,000	90
Am Hide & L 6s 16,000	101	C & N W con 7s 1,000	102¼
Am T & T col 4s 1,000	86⅝	gen 4s 1,000	98⅞
14,000	86½	gen 3½s 1,000	81
conv 4½s 6,000	99	Chi, Rock I & P ref 4s 1,000	74
6,000	95⅞	1,000	74¼
34,000	96	1,000	74⅝
1,000	96½	4,000	75
Am Wr Paper 5s 2,000	68	6,000	75¼
1,000	69½	9,000	75⅝
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000	70	2,000	75¾
Armour & Co 4½s 5,000	90	deb 5s 1,000	74½
A, T & S F gen 4s 1,000	93⅜	4,000	75½
5,000	93⅝	C, R I & P R R 4s 10,000	50
4,000	93¾	6,000	49⅞
2,000	93½	47,000	50
1,000	93⅞	10,000	50¼
3,000	93⅝	13,000	50⅜
adj 4s, stpd 13,000	84⅞	5,000	50⅝
conv 4s, 1960 5,000	95¼	1,000	50¾
2,000	95⅛	10,000	50¾
Trans S L 4s 2,000	87½	5,000	50⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000	93	5,000	50⅜
L & N col 4s 7,000	91	32,000	51
5,000	91	66,000	51¼
10,000	91¼	10,000	51⅜
22,000	91⅜	6,000	51⅝
15,000	91¼	15,000	51⅝
B & O 5s gold 4s 6,000s10f	92½	11,000	51¾
6,000	92⅜	Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 2,000	101
2,000 registered	92¼	Col F & Ir gen 5s 1,000	91⅛
5,000 conv 4½s	92	Col & So ref & ext 4½s 9,000	91½
500,000	92	D & H Pa Div 7s 1,000	108½
54,000	92	lien eq 4½s 1,000	100¼
5,000	91⅞	deb 4s, 1916 1,000	98¼
P, Lake E & W Va 4s 5,000	85⅝	1,000	98½
S W Div 3½s 10,000s10f	88¼	1st & ref 4s 1,000	94¼
5,000	88¼	Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 2,000s10f	83
Beth Steel 5s 20,000	94¼	3,000	68¼
18,000	94½	3,000s10f	67⅜
1st & ref 5s 1,000	82	68	67¾
B R T gold 5s 1,000	101¼	con 4s 6,000	83
5s, 1918 1,000	97¼	Detroit Edison 5s 1,000	101⅝
1,000	97¼	Det Un R con 4½s 2,000	70½
1,000	97½	Du P de N P 4½s 6,000	97¼
15,000	97½	Dul Sup R 4s 1,000	90½
14,000	97¼	cv 4s, Ser A 10,000	73½
ref conv 4s 12,000	88¼	5,000	73¾
2,000	88⅜	cv 4s, Ser B 5,000	72⅝
1,000	88⅞	E I du P de N con 5s 1,000	90
13,000	89¼	Elec Bd & Sh 1,000	77
5,000	89¼	Gen Motors 6s 1,000	99¼
10,000	89¼	5,000	99½
Bklyn U El 1st 5s 6,000	99⅜	Ga & A 1st con 5s 20,000	103
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000	98	Gt Nor ref 4½s 1,000	100
B & O pt. 79¾	81¼	Gr Bay & Westn deb Ctfs B 5,000	13¼
Batop M... ¾	1¾	2,000	13
B Un Gas 1st 5s 1,000	103¼	2,000	13¼
B, R & P 1.05⅝	113	Ill Cent ref 4s 15,000	90
Do pf....115	135	Ill Steel 4½s 3,000	86
Canada So. 59	62	Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s 3,000	86½
C R R of N J.....810	830	Indiana Steel 5s 1,000	99¼
C & S.... Tel....108¾	105	Inger-R ...	20
Chi & Alt. pf.... 16	20	Do pf....	80
Chi, I & L pf.... 50	80	Int Agricul pf....	90
C M & St P pf....126	140	Int H pf....112½	116
C & N W pf....166	170	Int Paper.... 9	9
Chi, St P, M & Om.118	120	Do pf.... 37	38
Do pf....150	160	Iowa Cent. 4	5
		Do pf.... 13	19
		K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000	75
		Kings Co El L & P gen mtge 5s 18,000	112
		Kentucky Cent 4s 2,000	83½
		10,000c20f	88½
		Lack Steel 5s, 1923 2,000	92
		10,000	92⅛
		1950 1,000	75
		1,000	73¼
		Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931 5,000	90
		Ligg & Myers 5s 11,000	93
		4,000	93⅛
		1,000	93⅝
		1,000	93⅝
		L & N unifd 4s 12,000	93¾
		Atl, K & O 4s 12,000	85⅝
		Mer Mar col tr 4½s 8,000	59¾
		Milwaukee Gas 4s 2,000	85½
		Milwau, Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s 3,000	92⅝
		Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s 1,000	51
		Mo, K & T 1st 4s 4,000	88¾
		Mo P 1st con 6s 2,000	103¼
		National Tube 5s 5,000	98¾
		Newark Gas 5s 2,000	101⅝
		N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 2,000	93½
		N Y Cent gen 3½s 10,000	82⅝
		N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s 1,000	84½
		N Y, L & W 1st 6s 1,000	106½
		N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 14,000s10f	111⅜
		26,000s10f	111½
		10,000	111¾
		10,000s10f	111⅝
		conv 3½s 10,000	70½
		6,000	70
		2,000	70¼
		N Y, O & W ref 4s 1,000	83½
		1,000	83
		1,000	83½
		N Y Rys ref 4s 4,000	76⅜
		4,000	76⅝
		10,000	77
		adj 5s 2,000	58⅞
		7,000	59
		5,000	59¼
		30,000	59
		20,000	59½
		15,000	59½
		21,000	59⅝
		3,000	59½
		7,000	59⅝
		15,000	59⅝
		N Y Tel 4½s 6,000	96¼
		N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s 10,000	70
		5,000	80
		Norf & West con 4s 1,000	94½
		Norf & W 10-20 cv 4s 2,000	101
		Nor & West cv 4½s 5,000	101⅝
		North Am Co 20,000s20f	89¾
		North Pac 4s 1,000	93
		Nor Pac gen 3s 7,000	65¼
		Ore Sh Line gtd ref 4s 10,000	90
		12,000s20f	89⅝
		5,000	89⅞
		1,000	90
		Pac T & T 5s 8,000	96⅞
		3,000	96¾
		Penn conv 3½s 10,000	98
		22,000	98⅛
		Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916 1,000	97½
		Penn Co gtd 3½s, Series C 1,000	83
		Penn 4s, 1948 1,000	100½
		Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s 2,000	99¼
		6,000	99¼
		Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B 4,000	100¾
		Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s 1,000	89½
		1,000	89¾
		Ray Cons 1st 6s 13,000	106
		1,000	107½
		Reading gen 4s 1,000	93
		Rdg, Jersey Cent col 4s 1,000	94
		Rio Gr West 1st 4s 1,000	79
		R & Danv con 6s 1,000	100⅝
		St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 4,000	78
		7,000	78¼
		River & G 4s 4,000	77
		St L & S F R R, gen 5s 25,000	53
		5,000	53¾
		Tr Co ctfs 2,000	52
		5,000	52⅜
		2,000	52½
		ref 4s 20,000	73½
		St L S W 1st 4s 2,000	85½
		1,000	84⅝
		San A & A P 4s 5,000	80
		5,000	70¾
		Seab A L adjust 5s 9,000	76¼
		1,000	76
		Seab A L gold 4s, stamped 1,000	83½
		So Bel Tel & Tel 1st 5s 1,000	97½
		So Pac conv 4s 20,000	87⅜
		18,000	87¼
		15,000	87⅛
		So Ry 1st 5s 1,000	108¼
		2,000	103⅝
		1,000	108
		So Ry gen 4s 30,000	74⅜
		76,000	74½
		27,000	74⅝
		21,000	74¼
		M & O col 4s 1,000	80¾
		Tenn Coal I & R gen 5s 5,000	98¼
		Tex Co conv 6s 10,000	105
		1,000	104⅝
		25,000	104⅜
		1,000	104⅛
		21,000	104⅛
		5,000	104¼
		20,000	103¾
		33,000	103¾
		10,000	103⅝
		1,000	103⅝
		1,000	103⅜
		7,000	103½
		Tex & P 1st 5s 168	170
		1,000	99⅜
		4,000	99⅝
		Tex & Ok 1st 5s 136	137½
		1,000	99¼
		Third Av ref 4s 7,000	81¼
		6,000	81⅜
		2,000	81¼
		2,000	81½
		3,000	82
		Third Av adj 5s 44,000	77⅝
		10,000	77⅞
		38,000	77⅝
		Tri City 5s 2,000	96⅛
		2,000	96¼
		6,000	96
		Ulster & Del 5s 1,000	100⅞
		Un Pac 1st 4s 25,000	96½
		Un Pac conv 4s 5,000	90⅝
		18,000	90⅝
		5,000	90⅞
		23,000	90¾
		44,000	90⅝
		United Railroads of San Fr 4s 8,000	54½
		U S R & Imp 5s 5,000	84⅝
		6,000	84½
		U S R & Ref 6s 5,000	80
		U S Rubber 5s 4,000	102⅝
		U S Steel Corp s fund 5s 2,000	101¼
		1,000	101⅛
		2,000	101¼
		1,000	101⅛
		1,000	101⅛
		84,000	101¼
		7,000	101⅜
		2,000 registered	101⅝
		500	101¾
		500	102
		Va Iron, C & C 5s 35,000	94
		Va Ry 1st 5s 6,000	86½
		Wabash 1st 5s 12,000	102⅛
		Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 4,000	54⅛
		11,000	55
		Westn Elec 5s 3,000	101
		W N Y & Penn gtd 4s 2,000	75
		Westinghouse E & M 1st cv 6 f 5s 3,000	91¼
		1,000	91½
		Wis Cent gen 4s 1,000	85⅛
		Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & T 4s 10,000	86

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅝	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	..
3s, r, 1918-1932	103	..
3s, c, 1918-1932	103	..
4s, r, 1925	111¾	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	85	100
Am Ag Ch pf.	93	94
A B S & Pkg pf.	80	91½
Do pf	128½	130
A C & F pf.	113¾	115
Am. Cities	36	38
Do pf	60¾	70
Am Coal	75	110
Am C Pr	83	85
Do pf	98¼	103
Am Cot Oil pf	93¼	94¼
Am Exp	101	105
A H & L	3½	4½
Am Linen	9	10¾
Do pf	27	31
A S pf, B	83¼	83½
Am Sm pf	99¾	101½
Am S Ref pf	110	113¼
A T & C	55	61
Am Wool	14¼	18
Do pf	70¾	78
Am Wr Pa pf	12	14
Assets R	27	30
Bald Loc	39	41
B & O pf, 79¾	81¼	
Batop M	¾	1¾
B Un Gas	122	123½
B, R & P	1.05⅝	113
Do pf	115	135
Canada So.	59	62
C R R of N J	810	830
Tel	108¾	105
Chi & Alt. pf	16	20
Chi, I & L pf	50	80
C M & St P pf	126	140
C & N W pf	166	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	118	120
Do pf	150	160
C, C, C & St L	83	44
Do pf	63	65
Col F & I pf	190	..
Col & So.	29½	27
Do 1st pf	58	60
Do 2d pf	20	70
Cons Gas	130¾	131¼
Corn P R	9¾	10
Do pf	62	66
Crex Carp	60	80
Cub-Am S	..	30
Do pf	..	84
Del & H	151½	152½
D & R G pf	28	29
D, L & W	1¾	5
Dist & M	60	..
Do pf	85	..
Dul Sup R	4	15
Do pf	8	13
Du P de N Pow pf	89½	..
Erie 2d pf	36¾	37¼
F M & S	14	30
Do pf	33	35¾
Gen Chem	170	185
Gen M pf	83½	84½
Hav E Ry	7	8
Int Ag pf	77½	78
Do pf	90	92
Helme (G W) Co	180	190
Hock Val	120	..
Homest'ke	114	116
Ill Cent	107¾	110
Inger-R	19	..
Do pf	93	..
Int Agricul pf	90	..
Int H pf	112½	116
Int Paper	9	9
Do pf	37	38
Iowa Cent	4	5
Do pf	13	19
K C, Ft S & M	72	75
K & T pf	40	..
Kresge (S S) Co	83	84
Lack Steel	39	34
Lacl Gas	93	95
Do pf	92	102
L E & W pf	16	20
Lake Shore	475	485
Long Isl'd	29	33
L-W B 1st pf	101	105
Do 2d pf	87¾	91
Lorill'd Co pf	109½	110¼
M'kay Cos	77	78
Man Elev	120	130
May Dep S pf	98	102
Mer M pf	13½	14½
Mich Cent	80	90
M & St L	13½	14
Do pf	..	33
M, St P & S S M pf	136	142
Do 1 l	81	83
M P 1st pf	100	..
Nat Bis	123	128
Nat En pf	78	86
N Y Lead	46	47½
Nat Sys of Am 1st pf	98	40
Do 2d pf	10¾	15
N Cent C	40	60
N O M & C pf	..	25
N Y A M	60	65
N Y C & H	42	..
St L	39	42
Do 1st pf	93½	100
Do 2d pf	53	55
N Y Dock	27	30
Do pf	24¾	43
Norf Sc	42	44
N & W pf	83½	84
N O O T & Light	55½	65
Ont Min	34	35
Pabst B pf	102	107
Pac Coast	77	85
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf	75	95
P T & Tel pf	83½	89
Peo & Eas	6	10
Pett-Mull	21	26
Do 1st pf	85	90
Phelps-D	185	..
Phila Co	80	85
P C C & St L	62	70¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Kayser (J) & Co	76	80
Do 1st pf	100	108
K & D M	5	8
Do pf	40	..
Kresge (SS) Co	83	84
Lack Steel	39	34
Lacl Gas	93	95
Do pf	92	102
L E & W pf	16	20
Lake Shore	475	485
Long Isl'd	29	33
L-W B 1st pf	101	105
Do 2d pf	87¾	91
Lorill'd Co pf	109½	110¼
M'kay Cos	77	78
Man Elev	120	130
May Dep S pf	98	102
Mer M pf	13½	14½
Mich Cent	80	90
M & St L	13½	14
Do pf	..	33
M, St P & S S M pf	136	142
Do 1 l	81	83
M P 1st pf	100	..
Nat Bis	123	128
Nat En pf	78	86
N Y Lead	46	47½
Nat Sys of Am 1st pf	98	40
Do 2d pf	10¾	15
N Cent C	40	60
N O M & C pf	..	25
N Y A M	60	65
N Y C & H	42	..
St L	39	42
Do 1st pf	93½	100
Do 2d pf	53	55
N Y Dock	27	30
Do pf	24¾	43
Norf Sc	42	44
N & W pf	83½	84
N O O T & Light	55½	65
Ont Min	34	35
Pabst B pf	102	107
Pac Coast	77	85
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf	75	95
P T & Tel pf	83½	89
Peo & Eas	6	10
Pett-Mull	21	26
Do 1st pf	85	90
Phelps-D	185	..
Phila Co	80	85
P C C & St L	62	70¼

	Bid.	Asked.
St L pf	100	117½
Pitts S pf	90	94
Pitts S Car pf	96	98
Quicksilver	1¼	2
Do pf	2¾	4
R R Sec I 6 stk	..	78
Ry St Spr pf	94	97½
Rdg 1st pf	86	88
Rio Gr 1st pf	90	91
St L & S F C & E 1 ctfs	10	16
St L & W	22¾	24
S-S S & P pf	87	90
So P R S	..	65
Do pf	..	106
So Ry M & O ctfs	67	77
Stand M	32	35
Do pf	60	65
T P R pf	93	..
T, St L & West	10	11
Do pf	19	20½
T C I & R	106¼	107
Do pf	125¾	..
Und Type	88	90
Do pf	106	110
U B & P pf	23	25
Un Cig M pf	99	102
Un Dry G	..	90
U Rys Inv pf	38½	39
U S C I P	11¾	13
U S Ind A	32	90
Do pf	..	90
Vand R R	..	85½
Va I, C & Coke	30	43
Va R & P	50	58
Do pf	95	..
Val Detin	..	14
Wab pf	8¾	10
W F M	80	85
West Md	33	34
Do pf	30	60
W E & M	99½	97
Do 1st pf	114½	116
Weym-B	225	275
Do pf	107	115
W & L E	5¾	9
Do 1st pf	18	35¼
Do 2d pf	6	10
Wis Cent	44	46¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 13, 1914.

Total sales Jan. 13, 1914				265,014	
Same day last year				803,944	
Total year to date				2,737,512	
Same period last year				3,517,128	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change				69.16	+.28
Same day last year				75.74	—.92
This year's range to date	69.28	Jan. 14	67.50	Jan.	3
Same period last year	79.05	Jan. 2	75.60	Jan.	14
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June	10
Range year 1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb.	1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Jan. 13, 1914	2½	2¼	2½	$4.8685	$4.8675	$4.8685
Same day last year	3	2¾	2¾	4.8695	4.8685	4.8695
Year's range to date	10	2	...	4.8695	4.8550	.....
Same period last y'r	5	2½	...	4.8695	4.8570	.....

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21¼	21⅝	200	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	...
9	9½	35	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	9	9	9	9	...
48	48	10	Allis-Chal Mfg. pf	48	48	43	43	...
72¼	72⅜	8,400	Amalgamated Cop	72⅛	72¾	71⅝	72¼	— ⅛
51	53	800	Am. Agricul. Chem	53	53½	52½	53½	+ ⅝
25½	26	2,470	Am. Beet Sugar	25	26½	25	25⅝	+ ⅛
69	74	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ¼
31⅞	32	11,300	Am. Can	31⅝	32½	31⅝	32	+ ¾
92⅜	92⅝	1,150	Am. Can pf	91⅝	92¾	91⅝	92⅜	+ ⅞
46	46½	500	Am. Car Fdry	45½	46⅞	45½	46½	+ ⅞
40¼	40⅝	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	40	41¼	40	40⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	22	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	21	21	21	21	— 1
24⅝	25¼	1,800	Am. Ice Securities	24¾	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
83¼	83⅝	1,600	Am. Locomotive	82½	83⅝	82½	83½	+ ⅞
96	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
6¾	7	100	Am. Malt	7	7	7	7	...
42½	43	100	Am. Malt pf	42½	43¼	42½	42½	...
64	64¼	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63½	64½	63½	64¼	+ ¾
99½	100	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	99	99½	99	99¼	...
165	167	300	Am. Snuff	166¼	166½	166½	166½	+ 1½
31	32	200	Am. Steel Fdries	30⅝	31⅞	30⅝	31⅞	— ⅛
105	106	100	Am. Sugar Refining	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	— ⅞
119¼	120	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119⅜	120	119¼	120	— ⅛
244	245	400	Am. Tobacco	246	246	245	245	— 1½
102¼	103⅛	35	Am. Tob. pf., new	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
34½	34½	500	Anaconda Cop. Co	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜	...
94⅞	95¼	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	94½	95¼

GEORGE F. BAKER OUT AS CHASE DIRECTOR

His Place Taken by Mitchell, Who Resigns as Director in First National.

REFER RESERVE QUESTION

Some Banks at Annual Meetings Defer Action Until Stockholders Have Been Heard From.

The annual meetings of the national banks in this city yesterday were marked by the decision in a number of cases, either by the stockholders or by the Directors, to accept the provisions of the Federal Reserve act and enter the new system, and by the resignation of George F. Baker as a Director of the Chase National, his place being filled by the election of John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, who in turn resigned as a Director in the First National, of which Mr. Baker is Chairman. George F. Baker, Jr., and Francis L. Hine, President of the First National, stay on the board of the Chase.

Action on the Federal Reserve question took different form at various banks. All the law requires is action by the Directors, but the officers of some of the banks feel that the stockholders should be consulted. For formal action by the stockholders, it would be necessary to call a special meeting on thirty days' notice, and in some instances this has been done. Others had resolutions adopted by the stockholders yesterday recommending favorable action by the Directors. In several cases the Directors acted favorably at meetings held yesterday, some of them finally and some subject to ratification by the stockholders.

The banks at which there were changes in the boards or action on the Federal reserve question were as follows:

AMERICAN EXCHANGE.—P. A. S. Franklin elected a Director to succeed William Lyman Bull, deceased. The Board of Directors authorized the officers, subject to the approval of the stockholders at a meeting to be held in February, to join the Federal reserve system.

BANK OF NEW YORK, (National Banking Association.)—Decision on Federal reserve left to the Directors.

BATTERY PARK.—Directors accepted terms of Federal Reserve act.

BRONX.—Directors accepted Federal Reserve act.

CHASE.—John J. Mitchell elected a Director in place of George F. Baker, resigned. Stockholders adopted resolutions recommending to the Directors that they accept Federal Reserve act.

CHATHAM & PHENIX.—Directors will vote Friday on Federal reserve.

CHEMICAL.—Arthur Iselin elected a Director in place of H. P. Davison, who resigned when members of J. P. Morgan & Co. withdrew from number of Directorates.

CITIZENS' CENTRAL.—Vice President Garrard Comly added to board. Stockholders left Federal reserve question to the Directors.

FIRST.—Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, elected a Director to succeed John J. Mitchell, resigned.

FIFTH.—Directors acted favorably on Federal Reserve act.

GARFIELD.—Frederick T. Fleitman and Albrecht R. Pagenstecher, Jr., added to the board.

HARRIMAN.—Directors re-elected and a special meeting of stockholders called for Feb. 3 to ratify action of the board in accepting the provisions of the Federal Reserve act.

HANOVER.—John J. Riker of J. L. & D. L. Riker, Incorporated, added to the board.

IRVING—Directors approved Federal reserve and called meeting of stockholders to ratify their action on Feb. 16.

LIBERTY—George B. Cass resigned and the board was reduced from twenty-four to twenty-three.

MARKET AND FULTON—Directors accepted Federal Reserve act.

MECHANICS AND METALS—Stockholders voted to join the Federal reserve system.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE — Directors decided to join the Federal reserve.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE—Allan A. Ryan resigned as a Director, and the board was reduced from thirty-seven to thirty-six. Special meeting of stockholders called for Feb. 13 to vote on Federal reserve.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS —Board will act Thursday on Federal reserve.

NATIONAL CITY—Existing vacancy not filled, and board reduced from twenty-five to twenty-four.

NATIONAL NASSAU—Newton D. Alling and Marshal Stearns elected Director to succeed D. Hunter McAlpin and A. Coppel. James C. Bell resigned, and the board was reduced from fifteen to ten. Stockholders voted to join the Federal reserve system.

NEW YORK COUNTY—Ormond G. Smith added to the board.

SHERMAN.—Max Radt and Henry B. Quinby elected Directors in place of Clinton H. Crane, resigned, and Dwight A. Jones, deceased.

UNION EXCHANGE—Otto E. Dryfoos and George B. Conley elected Directors. Anton H. Schaefer, Isaac Weingart, Frank Tyng Cope, and Henry F. Herrman resigned.

Three banks in Queens at their annual election yesterday came out in favor of entering the Federal Reserve system and the vote of the stockholders will be considered at meetings of the newly elected Boards of Directors within the next few days. The stockholders of the Flushing National Bank re-elected their entire Board of Directors and they cast a unanimous vote in favor of the bank entering the Reserve system, and this vote will be considered at a meeting of the Board of Directors to be held this evening when a president, two vice-presidents and a cashier will be elected.

At the election of the Whitestone Bank the stockholders voted to enter the Federal Reserve system. The stockholders of the Bayside National Bank yesterday ratified the vote of the Board of Directors to enter the Federal Reserve system.

JERSEY BANK ELECTIONS.

Directors Named in First National City and State Trust Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 13.—Banks elected these Directors to-day:

FIRST NATIONAL—A. J. Brunson, D. M. Runyon, J. A. Smith, B. Frank Coriell, W. R. Codington, J. A. Hubbard, Elias H. Bird, C. Frank French, and Dr. P. J. Zeglio.

CITY NATIONAL—Louis K. Hyde, William P. Smith, W. F. Arnold, Dr. B. Vand. Hedges, F. T. Woodhull, J. Fred Macdonald, and T. J. Mumford.

STATE TRUST COMPANY—Dr. F. C. Ard, G. L. Babcock, Samuel Bingaman, George S. Clay, Dr. J. H. Cooley, R. Henry Depew, Dr. A. H. Dundon, E F. Feickert, George H. Frost, W. A. Garrigues, George M. Holstein, Edward Mauer, Alexander Milne, William Newcorn, Seymour Perkins, A. W. Ransome, M. C. Van Arsdale, J. V. E. Vanderhoef, and J. A. Van Mater.

Garvan Heads Bayonne City Bank.

Ex-Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven of Hudson County was elected President of the City Bank of Bayonne to-day. He succeeds Emmett S. Hamilton. Mr. Garven is counsel for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

REAL ESTATE MEN UNITE.

Trade Organizations Merge to Fight Unjust Exactions.

The Real Estate Board of New York of 115 Broadway is to absorb the Realty League of 68 William Street. At an executive meeting of the former organization yesterday afternoon it was decided to elect all the members of the Realty League individually, and at the same time to adopt the general policy and aims of the league.

This amalgamation is in line with the recent revival of activity on the part of the Real Estate Board. It has been endeavoring to unite under its leadership all the real estate interests of the city so as to present a united front against attempts on the part of the municipal authorities to interfere with what it considers the justifiable demands of real estate owners and brokers, and to carry on an active campaign against the undue increase of taxation. It has been hampered by the fact that it has been only one of three or four real estate organizations of considerable size which have not always had the same views on the questions which presented themselves.

The officers of the Real Estate Board of New York for the current year are: M. D. Laurence, President; W. J. Vanpelt, Vice President; Elisha Sniffin, Secretary; Frederick D. Kalley, Treasurer; John P. Kirwan, Lawrence B. Elliman, Albert N. Ashforth, E. A. Tredwell, and Warren Cruikshank, Governors. It has about 600 members, of whom 400 are active and 200 are associate. The Realty League has as President, William C. Demorest, and Arthur C. Bastine is its Secretary. A. H. Mathews is Treasurer, and Carlisle Norwood counsel. It has now about 180 members, of whom 125 are expected to join the Real Estate Board.

It has given special attention in the past to considering such matters as the by-laws of the Tenement House Department and the Fire Prevention Bureau, and has kept a close eye on all activities of the city administration affecting real estate. These functions will be transferred to the the Real Estate Board, which already had committees dealing with such matters as the industrial exemption bonds, the labor law and tenement house law. As among its members were real estate owners, architects, and builders, as well as real estate brokers, it is expected that its union with the board will be of great benefit to both bodies.

They will be able to speak for the realty interests of the city with a great deal of authority, and any proposal, whether of the State or the city, will be considered by the enlarged board with the aid of some of the leading experts in the city.

Moreover, it is expected that this amalgamation is only the first in other similar bargains. The Real Estate Board, as it grows larger, hopes to attract to itself more and more of the men interested in this particular form of property, and it is not unlikely that under the present vigorous administration of the board other unions will take place with similar organizations.

SERGE PRICES ARE LOWER.

Fabrics Are Offered at a Reduction from Former Quotations.

The United States Worsted Company opened yesterday its lines of men's serges for the Fall season of 1914. It was said yesterday at the offices of the company that buyers showed much interest in the offerings and that the orders placed were satisfactory. Three of the numbers, 3644, 241-58, and 244-58 were considered excellent values. These fabrics were offered at a reduction of about 25 cents a yard from the prices of last year.

Only two of the numbers that were offered last year were on sale yesterday. Style 3644, a 14-ounce fabric, opened yesterday at $1.12½ a yard. Last year's price for this number was $1.37½ a yard. Style 3637, a 14-ounce fabric, was offered at $1.07½ at yesterday's opening. This fabric was offered at $1.32½ a yard last year.

The prices of all the new numbers are based on reductions ranging from 20 to 25 cents a yard from last year's equivalent. Opening prices on the various numbers are as follows:

Style.	Fall 1914.
239—58—14½ oz.	$1.22½
240—58—14½ oz.	1.25
241—58—14½ oz.	1.10
242—58—15½ oz.	1.32½
244—58—14½ oz.	1.25
245—58—14 oz.	1.25
246—58—14½ oz.	1.27½
248—58—14½ oz.	1.25
249—58—14½ oz.	1.35
251—58—13½ oz.	1.02½
3644—14 oz.	1.12½
3637—14 oz.	1.07½

The United States Worsted Company will open various other lines for the Fall season later. Among these are included mixtures, vigoreaux, and fancies.

3 SEEK VOORHEES'S JOB.

W. E. Kelly May Succeed Voorhees as Brooklyn Postmaster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The resignation of Edmund W. Voorhees as Postmaster at Brooklyn was received at the Post Office Department to-day.

There are three very active candidates for the place. One of them is William E. Kelly, President of the National Association of Letter Carriers. He is believed to have the inside track. Henry E. Meyer is also a candidate, but is being opposed on the ground that he was formerly a Republican. Charles H. Fuller, ex-State Senator, is the third candidate.

New Hudson Companies Directors.

Another step in the reorganization of the Hudson Companies was taken yesterday when Russel S. Carter, G. E. Cabot, H. B. Metcalf, P. H. Newberry, and A. S. Wing were elected Directors to succeed A. A. Tingley, P. G. Bartlett, G. B. Schley, K. B. Conger, and W. H. Barnum, resigned. It was voted to increase the membership of the board from twelve to thirteen, and another Director will be elected at the next meeting.

Home Insurance Statement.

The Home Insurance Company, in its one hundred and twenty-first semi-annual statement, reports total assets of $33,139,915. The liabilities include $6,000,000 cash capital, $13,447,976 reserve premium fund, and $1,184,259 reserve for losses. The surplus over contingencies and all liabilities, including capital, is $10,073,019, and the surplus for policy holders $17,873,019.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position Jan. 10, 1914, as Shown by the Chamberlain's Books.

CITY TREASURY—		
Balance Dec. 31, 1913		$16,284,336.56
Receipts—		
Taxes and other revenues	$2,207,656.92	
Loans	25,142,675.83	
		27,348,332.75
Total		$43,622,669.31
Payments—		
General administration	$7,328,231.24	
Repayment of loans	14,278,396.88	
Redemption of bonds	786,695.24	
Interest on bonds	1,342,277.33	
		23,735,600.74
Balance Jan. 10, 1914		$19,887,068.57
SINKING FUNDS—		
Balance Dec. 31, 1913		$6,300,369.64
Receipts		895,425.14
		$7,195,794.78
Payments		2,343,025.00
Balance Jan. 10, 1914		$4,852,769.78
Aggregate balances Jan. 10, 1914		$24,749,838.35

Temporary Financing, Dec. 31 to Jan. 10, Inclusive, as Shown by the Controller's Books.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Dec. 31, 1913	$61,480,350.75	$36,456,250.03	$6,319,225.00
Net Increase	*2,215,935.20	12,578,214.24	*200,000.00
Outstanding Jan. 10, 1914	$59,264,24.46	$49,034,464.27	$6,029,225.00
Cash	7,057,371.87		
Net obligation	$52,207,052.59		

*Decrease.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1914.	Increase.
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
1st week January	$231,761	*$155
July 1-Jan. 7	7,755,308	242,598
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
1st week January	195,965	*58,019
July 1-Jan. 7	7,525,871	*762,079
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
1st week January	350,900	*8,400
July 1- Jan. 7	13,898,900	*319,200
	1913.	Increase.
DETROIT UNITED—		
4th week December	309,972	*10,607
Month of December	923,416	*30,175
Jan. 1-Dec. 31	12,659,122	1,027,791
	1914.	Increase.
HAVANA ELECTRIC—		
Week ended Jan. 11	54,316	2,413
Jan. 1-Jan. 11	110,230	4,682
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—		
1st week January	165,000	.....
July 1-Jan. 7	5,768,000	*864,000
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO (Mexican currency)—		
1st week January	149,065	12,712
July 1-Jan. 7	4,824,036	303,241
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO (Mexican currency)—		
1st week January	484,571	*505,113
July 1-Jan. 7	17,567,067	*16,039,350
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
1st week January	10,692	335
July 1-Jan. 7	383,987	29,551
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—		
1st week January	1,156,982	*8,341
July 1-Jan. 7	37,425,727	1,010,385
WESTERN PACIFIC—		
1st week January	30,500	*52,800
July 1-Jan. 7	3,559,500	146,600

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,020	4,011	4,513
Freight rev	2,324,134	2,157,541	2,018,173
Passenger rev.	725,800	685,171	637,133
Tot. op. rev...	3,306,209	3,071,227	2,857,844
Mt. of way	406,289	419,055	345,100
Mt. of equip..	594,493	461,724	405,787
Transp. exp	1,115,099	1,072,005	957,632
Tot. op. exp ..	2,185,201	2,080,196	1,821,315
Taxes	132,000	125,000	107,000
Op. income:	989,007	866,030	929,439
Five months:			
Freight rev ..	9,330,321	9,087,527	8,501,068
Passenger rev.	3,459,539	3,392,362	3,149,736
Tot. op. rev ..	13,823,350	13,466,077	12,552,230
Mt. of way	2,110,770	2,015,976	1,737,568
Mt. of equip..	2,433,221	2,279,346	1,954,586
Transp. exp ..	5,088,357	4,944,911	4,341,285
Tot. op. exp..	10,357,733	9,854,207	8,691,228
Taxes	660,000	625,000	535,400
Op. income ..	2,805,625	2,986,889	3,426,552

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	1,496	1,496	1,496
Freight rev ..	4,364,693	4,174,602	3,885,395
Passenger rev.	1,517,712	1,454,847	1,378,494
Tot. op. rev.	6,352,952	6,088,473	5,693,117
Mt. of way ..	1,031,801	761,944	702,784
Mt. of equip ..	979,459	825,540	779,985
Transp. exp ..	2,236,358	2,268,978	2,163,207
Tot. op. exp..	4,667,433	4,259,191	4,059,534
Taxes	193,588	175,541	165,185
Op. income ..	1,492,569	1,653,512	1,468,968

CHICAGO & ALTON reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	1,032	1,026	1,026
Freight rev...	780,953	955,667	860,835
Passenger rev.	317,260	308,347	295,993
Total op. rev..	1,193,748	1,361,184	1,245,709
Maint. of way.	149,754	212,294	187,672
Mt. of equip.	315,942	326,894	264,834
Transp. exp...	509,276	512,670	480,150
Total op. exp..	1,066,673	1,132,927	1,068,176
Taxes	40,600	38,000	36,500
Oper. inc.	83,052	185,626	197,533
Five months:			
Freight rev....	4,335,983	4,533,551	4,303,779
Passenger rev.	1,564,910	1,522,963	1,421,796
Total op. rev..	6,771,024	6,943,318	6,699,852
Maint. of way.	865,383	966,038	1,035,396
Mt. of equip..	1,592,043	1,419,567	1,158,922
Transp. exp...	2,490,439	2,321,545	2,295,772
Total op. exp.	5,343,144	5,079,225	4,817,055
Taxes	199,800	190,000	182,500
Oper. inc.....	1,214,189	1,662,456	1,685,648

ERIE SYSTEM reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	2,257	2,258	2,265
Freight rev...	3,562,816	3,900,714	3,546,078
Passenger rev.	824,997	804,001	747,786
Total op. rev..	4,786,452	5,140,692	4,641,360
Maint. of way.	629,595	621,285	477,765
Mt. of equip..	357,440	420,489	152,783
Transp. exp...	1,837,214	1,803,496	1,653,637
Total op. exp..	3,596,999	3,566,836	3,095,603
Taxes	181,148	166,167	179,475
Oper. inc.....	990,313	1,397,576	1,373,343
Five months:			
Freight rev...18,966,531		19,500,386	17,903,913
Passenger rev.	4,863,550	4,676,001	4,482,325
Total op. rev...	25,831,335	26,185,880	24,147,607
Maint. of way..	3,782,574	3,377,630	3,076,210
Mt. of equip..	4,793,109	4,438,144	3,956,534
Transp. exp...	9,002,839	8,627,837	7,867,362
Total op. exp..18,836,221		17,503,838	15,967,268
Taxes	940,818	847,960	842,960
Op. income....	6,044,903	7,876,310	7,440,272

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	827	827	827
Freight rev...	719,524	728,509	641,073
Passenger rev.	153,658	140,077	127,575
Total op. rev..	982,302	959,329	861,243
Main. of way	94,527	103,444	87,316
Main. of equip.	100,075	105,715	122,147
Transp. exp...	317,639	301,886	286,385
Total op. exp.	576,026	569,449	550,902
Taxes	43,512	33,041	34,611
Oper. income..	362,763	354,038	275,729
Five months:			
Freight rev...	3,293,812	3,309,123	2,876,909
Passenger rev.	760,214	742,525	714,166
Total op. rev..	4,515,352	4,593,783	4,033,930
Main. of way..	423,296	454,829	406,492
Main. of equip.	553,074	597,421	566,510
Transp. exp...	1,475,203	1,428,511	132,851
Total op. exp.	2,758,988	2,702,212	2,210,695
Taxes	205,563	179,209	173,058
Oper. income..	1,553,098	1,648,832	1,250,425

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	3,360	3,318	3,314
Freight rev....	2,307,210	2,324,333	2,106,048
Passenger rev.	531,197	560,476	501,666
Total op. rev..	3,029,829	3,081,464	2,788,185
Mt. of way ..	379,857	405,357	490,385
Main. of equip.	470,663	417,148	362,427
Transp. exp...	872,198	903,478	838,346
Total op. exp.	1,844,131	2,006,245	1,814,760
Taxes	98,000	90,761	81,675
Oper. income..	1,088,075	980,152	885,492
Five months—			
Freight rev....10,639,715		10,831,770	9,403,430
Passenger rev..	2,713,642	2,760,491	2,501,580
Total op. rev..	14,339,040	14,676,247	12,904,113
Main. of way..	2,018,505	2,727,644	2,364,990
Main. of equip..	2,392,928	2,224,684	2,116,138
Transp. exp...	4,476,270	4,481,262	4,004,370
Total op. exp..	9,312,227	10,044,080	9,096,225
Taxes	484,125	453,975	408,825
Oper. income..	4,527,389	4,154,680	3,373,500

SOUTHERN RAILWAY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	7,037	7,036	7,089
Freight rev....	4,215,012	4,181,117	3,719,641
Passenger rev.	1,502,776	1,386,991	1,275,130
Total op. rev.	6,205,655	6,044,137	5,426,464
Mt. of way...	745,416	840,697	670,671
Mt. of equip..	978,459	976,699	834,613
Trans. exp....	2,095,854	1,996,621	1,881,894
Total op. exp.	4,193,793	4,158,714	3,880,364
Taxes	222,332	202,296	196,723
Operating inc.	1,797,132	1,691,709	1,546,001
Five months:			
Freight rev....19,293,360		18,876,948	17,186,758
Passenger rev.	8,398,226	7,942,475	7,476,447
Total op. rev..43,179,049		42,176,049	39,020,764
Mt. of way...	3,971,115	3,761,051	3,117,294
Mt. of equip..	4,852,402	4,791,531	4,333,075
Trans. exp....10,141,974		9,434,759	8,899,219
Total op. exp.20,739,385		19,922,731	17,779,508
Taxes	1,063,174	1,011,710	983,877
Operating inc.	8,100,056	8,411,997	8,006,110

TEXAS & PACIFIC reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	1,885	1,885	1,885
Freight rev...	1,438,543	1,467,144	1,400,322
Passenger rev.	422,482	398,064	334,458
Total op. rev.	1,966,298	1,953,759	1,825,502
Mt. of way...	193,414	190,238	152,655
Mt. of equip..	276,502	241,999	170,577
Trans. exp....	751,534	782,423	708,941
Total op. exp.	1,299,960	1,297,745	1,105,440
Taxes	63,000	55,160	124,872
Operating inc.	584,497	605,800	591,362
Five months:			
Freight rev....	5,539,896	5,528,609	5,077,036
Passenger rev.	2,003,096	1,992,551	1,841,011
Total op. rev..	8,203,942	8,060,076	7,397,765
Mt. of way....	1,060,508	1,113,480	762,364
Mt. of equip..	1,241,890	1,208,506	1,038,756
Trans. exp....	3,192,503	3,482,018	2,847,354
Total op. exp.	5,886,720	6,260,786	4,950,523
Taxes	255,575	247,846	281,681
Operating inc.	2,046,965	1,642,923	2,153,486

WESTERN MARYLAND for November—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	652,820	640,127	12,692
Net	39,256	171,385	132,129
5 mos. gross..	3,634,294	3,197,464	436,828
Net	646,467	827,944	*181,477

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO (owned by Utah Securities Corporation) and its subsidiaries for December—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	$159,866	$126,519	$33,347
Net	96,741	67,420	29,321
Six months ended Dec. 31:			
Gross	906,723	728,501	178,222
Net	539,599	387,438	152,161
Twelve months ended Dec. 31:			
Gross	1,798,826	1,462,298	277,530
Net	1,035,835	793,807	242,028

UNITED STATES REALTY & IMPROVEMENT CO. for the eight months ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	2,313,731	.....	.....
Net profits	1,448,071	1,440,871	1,190,981
Interest	397,666	397,666	397,666
Balance	1,050,405	1,043,205	802,315
Dividends	404,070	404,070	404,070
Surplus	646,334	639,134	398,245

J. A. Dix Re-elected Bank Director.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—John A. Dix was re-elected a Director of the First National Bank to-day. When elected Governor in 1909 Mr. Dix resigned his directorship in the bank, and his nephew, John D. Coffin, was elected to the vacancy thus created. Mr. Coffin retired to-day.

DENIES THREATENING RIVAL.

Col. Barbour, In Shoe Machinery Suit, Contradicts Witness.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—Col. William Barbour of New York, Vice President of the United Shoe Machinery Company, testifying to-day in the dissolution proceedings against the company, denied that he had threatened any one in connection with the proposed sale to the company of the Standard Shoe Machinery Company.

James M. Darragh, a Government witness, had previously testified that Col. Barbour, in a conversation at New York in April, 1900, said that he had a very large interest in the United Shoe Machinery Company, and that he did not propose to have it jeopardized by competition, and added: "We always try to buy out competitors. If we cannot buy them out we force them out. If you don't sell out, we will crush you."

Col. Barbour testified that he had talked about the matter with Mr. Darragh three or four times, but as the conversation occurred thirteen years ago he was somewhat confused about it. He emphatically denied, however, the threats alleged by Mr. Darragh.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Incorporated to-day:

Anglo-Am. Film Corp., $300,000; J. A. Spooner, H. H. Cooley, Arthur Bisgood, 344 W. 87 St.

Strong Veneer Co., Gerry, timber, dept. store, $100,000; E. A. and B. E. Strong, J. N. Chappell, Jamestown.

Labore Co. of N. Y., food products, $50,000; G. W. Fox, A. M. Elker, L. D. Lesemann, 1,228 2 Av.

Fosdick Marx Coal Co., $20,000; Herman and Anna Marx, W. C. H. Fosdick, 155 State St., Flushing.

Seurab Carburetor Co., Sea Cliff, $25,000; L. T. Barnes, T. H. Hogeman, Jr., E. H. Madison, 567 Bainbridge St., Bklyn.

Alexander Restaurant Corp., $20,000; H. M. Samson, Berthold Herz, Troy Alexander, 156 2 Av.

Jayson Realty Corp., $24,000; Joseph and Samuel Bernstein, Harry Rappaport, Jamaica.

Beaver St. Restaurant Co., $35,000; Saml. Geneen, J. E. Mellor, C. A. Springstead, 2 Rector St.

Withburn Corp., realty, gen. mdse., $50,000; H. M. Haviland, C. A. Lewis, H. B. Stillman, 52 B'way, N. Y.

Curtis & Carhart, elect. appliances, factory supplies, priting, advt., $10,000; W. F. Curtis, Percy Murlet, B. I. Carhart, 508 W. 135 St., N. Y.

Weld & Co., Auburn, druggists, $40,000; H. A. Wheat, Wm. Canough, R. A. Weld, Auburn.

International Sealed Sugar Co., $10,000; Jerome and Milton Hershfeld, Bernard Stember, 501 W. 139 St.

United Fashion Co., advt., designing, publ., $100,000; Max Buchsbaum, Hyman Harper, Fred Frebitsch, 217 W. 177 St.

Bayley & Sons, B'klyn, metal, glass goods, light fixtures, $30,000; G. W., M. S., and L. S. Bayley, 163 Sunnyside Av., B'klyn.

G Carrowmrith Co., saddles, wagons, realty, $30,000; C. L. and Albert Carrowsmith, J. H. W. Lemkau, 96 Wall St.

Borgia & Patane, marble and statuary, $10,000; Philip Borgia, Carmelo Patane, F. S. Soraci, 34 W. 33 St.

Silex Atomizing Co., quarrying, ores, constr., $75,000; F. V. Winters, Julius Minick, Erich Texter, 1,328 Union St., B'klyn.

Cosmas Feature Film Corp., $75,000; D. L. Prouty, Leo Rosengarten, G. E. Holmes, 37 Wall St.

Earle Hotel Co., $12,000; D. H. William, J. and J. E. Knott, 17 E. 11 St.

Capital increases: Lord & Taylor, N. Y., (2nd preferred), $6,500,000 to $7,500,000; Huntington Bay Hts. Assn., N. Y., $100,000 to $150,000.

Capital decreases: Mason Seaman Transp. Co., N. Y., $5,000,000 to $1,583,300. Debts and liabilities, $250,000. Am. Road Machy. Co., N. Y., $250,000 to $500. No debts or liabilities.

Dissolution: Wright Lumber Co., N. Y.

INVESTMENTS

$10.....5% Bonds
$100.....6% Bonds
$200.....7% Bond Shares

ARE ISSUED BY
New York Realty Owners
Resources - - - - $3,739,525.98

PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc....29%
Capital, Surplus & Reserve..71%

An Unbroken Dividend Record of Seventeen Years

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR T.
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Allowed on accounts of $10 and upwards. Deposits made on or before Jan. 15th draw interest from Jan. 1st.
$100,000 capital—consult with the State of N.Y.
We are entering our 74th year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Call or write for booklet. Tel. Beekman 1234
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR-DRIVEN AIR compressors, Exciter Sets, Autotransformers, Switchboard, Steel Rails, Pressure Oil Distributor, Agricultural Plow, Doors, Windows, Sash, and Lumber.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., February 3, 1914, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the abovementioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 822,) may be obtained from the office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,089 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Texas; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., January 30, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing new concrete deck and fender piles for the wharves at General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM House, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 12, 1914.—Sealed proposals for construction of the two motor dredge tenders Perry and Skycoak will be received at this office until 12 M., Feb. 12, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co., N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, December 10, 1913.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Pyrene Manufacturing Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.

A dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable Feb. 1, 1914, to Stockholders of record January 20, 1914, at 3:00 P. M.

EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.
January 13, 1914.

The Second Article of the Series on the

SUBWAY GROWTH

will appear in today's

Dow, Jones & Co's Financial News Bulletins

and in

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

THIS AFTERNOON AND TOMORROW MORNING.

How traffic grows faster than population.
Subway and elevated traffic, actual and estimated.
The increase in short-haul traffic as new centres of population are established.
Population density of Greater New York.

The Fourth Article of the Series on the

FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

By C. W. Barron

will appear in Thursday's Bulletins and in The Wall Street Journal Thursday afternoon and Friday morning.

All WALL STREET reads the

Dow, Jones News Bulletins

Investors throughout the United States read

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

UNION EXCHANGE
FIFTH AVE & 21ST

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for Italian Interpreter in the Magistrates' Courts will be closed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission at 4 P. M. on Jan. 22. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of New York City. The date of the examination will be announced later. An eligible list will be prepared for each borough of the city. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary is from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. The character of each applicant will be subjected to a searching inquiry by the Bureau of Investigation.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Feb. 2 an open competitive examination for technical assistant in pharmacology, for men only, in the Division of Pharmacology, Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service, at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,000 a year. As only one application was filed for the examination for this position, announced for Dec. 15, 1913, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. The duties will consist of research work in pharmacology, including original investigations in the physiological assay of drugs and of the action of drugs by means of the electro-cardiograph. Applicants should have a reading knowledge of French and German. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education and scientific training, experience and fitness, and publications. An educational training, including a Bachelor's degree and a degree of Doctor of Medicine from institutions of recognized standing, and at least two years' subsequent experience in experimental pharmacology and physiology, such experience to have included either the physiological assay of drugs or study, by means of experimental methods, of the action of drugs, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ADEE, JOSEPH W., (died Dec. 28;) left $2,274.45 personalty to Josephine Adee Richards, his niece.

BISHOP, CAROLINE C., (died Jan. 7;) left more than $10,000 personalty; more than $5,000 each to Alice Bleecker Fox, her granddaughter, and Noel Bleecker Fox, her grandson.

BROWER, LAURA L., (died Nov. 30;) left $24,000 personalty to Cephise B. Brower, her sister.

CAFFREY, PETER, (died Nov. 16;) left $10,000 each of realty and personalty to Annie O'Neill.

DODD, JOHN M., Jr., (died Jan. 6;) left more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty in uncomputed amounts to Charles G. Dodd, his son, and John M. Dodd, 3d, his grandson.

MEYER, BARBARA, (died Dec. 14;) left $6,000 personalty; left $500 to Monroe Stern; $100 each to Kehilath Jeshurun Synagogue, Israelitische Walsen Anstalt, Chevra Mishnas Talmud Torah, Lebanon Hospital, and Schaare Chesed Gemilath Chasodun Hakloh of Jerusalem; $50 each to the Talmudical Academy, Chevra Beno Befimos Zion and Jerusalem, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Montefiore Home, Beth Israel Hospital, Baron de Hirsch Benevolent Society, Lena Invalid Aid Society, and the Hebrew Mothers' Aid Society; residue in uncomputed amounts to Hebrew charities, friends, and relatives.

MEYER, LENA, (died Jan. 5;) left more than $2,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; $1,000 each to Arthur C. Kahn, Alfred M. Markewitz, Arthur A. Markewitz, and Simon T. Meyer; residue in equal shares to Marion Kahn and Hattie M. Markewitz, her daughters, and Simon Mayer, her son.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Association of Men Principals of Manhattan and the Bronx will hold its regular meeting in the West End, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, at 6:30 P. M. on Saturday. There will be an election of officers and discussion of reports of Committees on Pensions and other matters.

The Association of History Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland (New York Conference) will hold its first public meeting of 1914 at the Washington Irving High School at 10:30 A. M. Saturday. The opening address will be by Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson of the Julia Richman High School. Prof. Edgar Dawson of the Normal College will give a report of the Albany meeting, and Dr. Helen L. Young, also of the Normal College, will give a report of the Charleston meeting. Miss Louise K. Greene of the Hillside Grammar School, Montclair, N. J., will speak on "High School History from the Point of View of the Elementary School Teacher." Ernest D. Lewis of the High School of Commerce, New York, will speak on "Elementary School History from the Point of View of the High School Teacher." The discussion will be openeld by Miss K. F. Belcher of the Barringer High School, Newark, N. J., and by Principal I. Edwin Goldwasser of Public School 62, Manhattan.

A handsome banner will be presented to the Jamaica High School at its weekly assembly this morning in honor of its victory in choral singing last Spring in competition with the Glee Clubs of other high schools of this city. These contests were inaugurated by Henry T. Fleck, Professor of Music in the Normal College, who will be in charge of the exercises. Other invited guests are President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Commissioner Arthur S. Somers, Chairman of the High Schools Committee; Commissioner Aleck H. Man, member of the High Schools Committee and Chairman of the Music Committee, which awarded this banner; Commissioner Robert L. Harrison of the Executive Committee of the Board of Education, and Miss Marie F. MacConnell, instructor in music in the Jamaica High School.

The Association of Women Principals has elected the following officers: President, Miss Katherine D. Blake, Principal of Public School 6, Manhattan; Vice Presidents, Miss Mary L. Brady, Principal of Public School 117, Manhattan; Miss Mary A. Curtis, Principal of Public School 20, the Bronx, and Miss Margaret Knox, Principal of Public School 16, Manhattan; Recording Secretary, Miss Bella Strauss, Principal of Public School 88, Manhattan; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mary Walsemann, Principal of Public School 9, Brooklyn; Treasurer, Miss Ida Ikelheimer, Principal of Public School 68, Manhattan. Miss Josephine E. Rogers, Principal of Public School 61, Manhattan, is Honorary President of the association.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Assignment—Patrol. J. J. Gerighty, 63 Prect., as house attend.

Fined—Patrol. J. P. Le Strange, 17 Prect., absent from reserve, 1 day; P. J. Byrne, 17 Prect., same, 1 day; James Gillooly, 65 Prect., absent, no leave, 2 days; C. J. Guldner, 65 Prect., absent from post, 3 days; Paul Simonetti, 143 Prect., absent, no leave, 3 days; T. J. Fitzpatrick, 146 Prect., absent from post, 5 days; Fred. Dahler, 168 Prect., improper patrol, 5 days; S. E. Thompson, 171 Prect., failed to report, 2 days.

Reprimanded—Patrol. H. C. Slott, 150 Prect., late in reporting.

Charges Dismissed—Patrol. J. J. Murray, 10 Prect., improper action; H. R. Lohn, 13 Prect., failed to procure uniform; M. B. Redmond, 40 Prect., improper action; Hugh Ready, 61 Prect., struck boy; J. C. Pritchard, 150 Prect., struck man; M. J. Dolan, 172 Prect., failed to serve summonses. Prob. Patrol. F. P. Gleason, 26 Prect., absent from post.

Reappointed Spl. Patrol.—Thos. Coakley, with Bklyn. Hebrew Orph. Asyl.

Fire Department.

Detailed as Chauf. to Com.—W. J. Doyle, H. & L. 45; J. J. Looney, Eng. 47.

These will report at 7 Reg. Armory, Jan. 15, for practice: J. T. Foote, T. S. Richards, W. Clancy, C. W. Roe, Jr., E. A. Dammeyer, E. A. Woolley, J. J. D'Azevedo, W. F. Hickey, F. Ergensinger, Frank Munn, J. J. O'Keefe, Ralph Bornholz, I. W. Chattaway, Chas. Charous, Jos. Stack, C. A. Widmer, Jr., W. F. Gallagher, Ernest Bernsen, A. J. Muir, E. S. Clements, J. A. Unrath, A. M. Forster, W. H. Breuer, Jos. Miller 3d, N. J. Bruno, A. T. Cole, Alex. Ungerer, C. G. Brown.

Judge Tucker Was His Father.

St. George B. Tucker, secretary of the Board of Assessors, is a son of the late Judge Charles Frederick Tucker of Dallas, Texas. In a recent issue THE TIMES was made to say that his father was H. St. George Tucker, when what it was intended to say was that H. St. George Tucker was his cousin.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) Honolulu ..... Jan. 15
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Tacoma—Panama Maru ..... Jan. 15
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, except West, (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... Jan. 16
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Protesilaus ..... Jan. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia ..... Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ..... Jan. 22

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 15; Hongkong, Dec. 18; Shanghai, Dec. 20, and Yokohama, Dec. 27—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Japan, were dispatched east at 11:25 P. M. Jan. 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 13.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Prices in the commodities markets improved with the exception of corn. Wheat closed with net gains of ¼c in the various options, corn ended ⅛c lower, while oats were ¼c lower to ⅛c higher. Cotton scored net advances running from 6 to 12 points. Cotton oil and provisions were firm.

WHEAT.

The wheat market again gave evidence of underlying firmness, and, notwithstanding a large increase in stocks and lower prices in the Liverpool market, values rallied from a slight early depression and closed at the top, with net gains of ¼c. The upward movement was based largely on a rumor that a cargo of 175,000 to 200,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat had been sold to either Lisbon or Oporto, which, coming after the recent liberal sales of American hard wheat, indicated a growing foreign demand for American grades.

Bradstreet's visible showed an increase east of the Rockies of 491,000 bushels, and stocks in America and in and afloat for Europe increased 8,381,000, making the total 212,464,000, compared with 203,465,000 a year ago. A private cable from Argentine estimated the exportable surplus of wheat at 73,000,000 bushels, which was about 21,000,000 bushels below the estimate by the same authority on Dec. 1.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 97¼c, cost, insurance, freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Manitoba at $1, free on board, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¾ free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last	Year.
May	99 1-16	98⅜	99 1-16	98 15-16	100⅛	
July	....	....	96¼	96	98⅛	

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	92¼	91⅝	92¼	91⅞	94⅛
July	88	87⅛	88	87⅝	91
September	....	....	....	....	89¼

CORN.

The corn market declined ½@¾c early under quite vigorous selling on the part of commission houses, prompted by expectations of an increase in the movement as a result of the clear, cold weather over the West. The foreign markets were firm, however, and late in the day prices regained part of the loss on covering, closing ¼c net lower. Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase of 2,307,000 bushels, bringing the total to 18,794,000, compared with 9,126,000 a year ago.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70¼c, c. i. f., to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last	Year.
January	60⅛	60¼	60¼	60⅝		
May	66	65½	65⅝	65⅞	51⅝	
July	65⅛	64½	64⅞	65¼	52⅛	
September	....	....	....	....	53⅛	

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were fairly steady, closing ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. Bradstreet's visible supply decreased 1,752,000, and the total was 49,468,000, compared with 21,355,000 last year.

The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 44½ to 45c; No. 2, 45 to 46c; No. 3, 44 to 45c; No. 4, 43¼ to 44¼c; ordinary clipped white, 43½ to 45½c, and fancy clipped white, 45 to 47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
January	....	....	38¼	38⅜	
May	40	39⅝	39⅝	39⅞	34
July	39¼	38⅝	39⅛	39	33¾
September	....	....	....	....	33⅞

PROVISIONS.

A firm undertone prevailed in the provision market, although price changes were comparatively narrow. Strong interests were again on the buying side and offerings were small, with sentiment influenced by the attitude of packers, notwithstanding fairly liberal receipts of live hogs which are coming in in better condition. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 32,000, estimated for Wednesday 40,000. Kansas City received 16,000, and Omaha 14,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last	Year.
Lard—						
January	10.97	10.97	10.97	10.90	9.70	
May	11.27	11.25	11.27	11.20	9.90	
Ribs—						
January	11.37	11.30	11.37	11.25	9.75	
May	11.57	11.50	11.57	11.47	9.87	
Pork—						
January	21.37	21.30	21.37	21.20	18.05	
May	21.55	21.42	21.55	21.40	18.57	

COTTONSEED OIL.

The upward movement noticed in the cottonseed oil market during the last few days was again in progress during yesterday's operations, and the volume of business was substantial. Shorts, who had sold quite freely on the belief that the poor spot trade and large accumulation of crude oil in the South would result in lower figures, were active buyers, prompted by a continued demand from the West and the South.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
Spot	....	....	7.00@7.25		6.85
January	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.08		6.89
February	7.10	7.10	7.14@7.18		7.01
March	7.28	7.18	7.25@7.26		7.17
April	....	....	7.34@7.36		7.27
May	7.44	7.37	7.42@7.44		7.35
June	....	....	7.50@7.57		7.45
July	7.60	7.53	7.59@7.60		7.51
August	7.75	7.75	7.70@7.75		7.66

COTTON.

The cotton market recovered most of Monday's loss during yesterday's trading on covering and scattered buying. March contracts sold up to 12.45, or within 6 points of the best level reached last Friday, and the market closed very steady at a net gain of 6 to 12 points for the day.

The opening was steady at a decline of 4 to 7 points under overnight selling orders and in sympathy with relatively easy Liverpool cables. The active pressure against March and May, which had been the feature of Monday's trading, was not renewed, however, and prices soon firmed up on covering and bull support. The character of the news from the South regarding the spot situation and reports of an improved demand for goods contributed to the advance, which carried present crop deliveries about 9 to 13 points net higher during the late trading. Realizing caused slight reactions at times during the afternoon, but closing prices were within a point or two of the best on active positions.

Private cables from Liverpool again attributed the early decline there to hedge selling, but said that the market had been steadied by continental buying to fix prices. There was also a fair spot demand in the English market. Southern spot markets were 10c lower to 10c closing prices were within a point or two of the best on active positions.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 10 points higher, at 12.60 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.10	11.94	12.13@12.15	12.01
February	....	....	12.15@12.20	12.03
March	12.45	12.26	12.44@12.45	12.33
April	....	....	12.30@12.32	12.19
May	12.30	12.11	12.28@12.29	12.17
June	....	....	12.23@12.25	12.12
July	12.24	12.05	12.22@12.23	12.12
August	....	....	12.02@12.03	11.92
September	....	....	11.67@11.70	11.61
October	11.62	11.50	11.61@11.63	11.55

COFFEE.

The market again showed firmness, and after opening at an advance of 9 to 10 points from the final of Monday the active positions showed further gains of 3 to 5 points in absence of selling pressure, and influenced by firmness in both Brazil and Europe. At the advance values showed gains of about 40 points from the low of Saturday, and were up about ⅝c from the low point experienced at the close of last year. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 15 to 30 points above Monday's figures, and, according to private cables, there was little coffee left in Brazil for sale at present. The Havre market showed gains of ¾ franc, while Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennig higher. According to the public cable the Rio market was firm and unchanged, while Santos spots were 200 reis higher and futures in that market opened unchanged to 50 reis higher.

The local spot market was firmer, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	....	....	9.30@ 9.32	9.17
February	....	....	9.42@ 9.43	9.31
March	9.60	9.53	9.53@ 9.54	9.45
April	....	....	9.64@ 9.66	9.58
May	9.85	9.76	9.76@ 9.77	9.72
June	9.92	9.92	9.86@ 9.87	9.82
July	10.03	10.00	9.96@ 9.97	9.92
August	....	....	10.05@10.06	10.01
September	10.24	10.13	10.14@10.15	10.11
October	....	....	10.19@10.20	10.17
November	....	....	10.24@10.25	10.23
December	10.41	10.29	10.29@10.30	10.29

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 48,263 packages; last week, 25,599 packages. Exports, 656 packages to tropical countries. Immediately following our last weekly report the market for top grades of table butter developed a decidedly weak feeling. The finest goods are down to 33@33½c, but on that basis demand is considerably better. The secondary grades have not declined in proportion to the higher qualities. Packing stock has also gained a little, with a small demand and ample supply. Creamery, extras, 33@33½c; firsts, 25@32c; seconds, 24@27½c; thirds, 22½@23½c; held, extras, 31@32½c; firsts, 28@30½c; seconds, 24@27½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 26@30c; common to fair, 20@25c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; factory, held, 20@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19¼@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—Receipts for week, 4,788 boxes; exports, 205 boxes to tropical countries. The market has improved during the last week on most styles of whole milk cheese and is closing very firm. State whole milk, held, specials, 17½c; average fancy, 17@17¼c; State whole milk, fresh, specials, 17c; average fancy, 16¾c; under grades, 14½@16½c; State whole milk, Daisies, held, best, 17¼@17½c; State whole milk, Young Americas, held, fancy, 17@17¼c; Wisconsin whole milk, Daisies, fancy, 16¾@17¼c; twins and flats, fancy, 16¾@17¼c; Wisconsin whole milk, Young Americas, fancy, 17@17½c; State skims, held, specials, 13@14c; held, good to choice, 11@12¼c; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 6@10c; skims, full skims or badly defective, 3@5c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 50,110 cases; imports, 1,153 cases. The market continued declining up to the close of last week under continued very dull trade, generally mild weather in producing sections, rather liberal receipts, and a lack of speculative support sufficient to carry the surplus on hand. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@38c; extra firsts, 35½@36c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 32@34c; dirties, 28@30c; checks, 25@27c; refrigerator, firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30½c; lower grades, 22@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by hennery whites, fine to fancy, large, 41@43c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 41@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 39@40c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 36@38c; Western, gathered white, 36@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery brown, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@36c; fresh, foreign, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 29@32c; held, fresh, 120-dozen cases, poor to fair, 24@29c; refrigerator, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 24@28c; limed, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 24@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 11½c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 11½c; rounds, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11c; chucks, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11½c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—No price changes were reported in the refined sugar market yesterday, and trading was only moderately active. The raw sugar market was firm at $3.29 for centrifugal, $2.79 for muscovado, and $2.54 for molasses sugar. The London beet sugar market stood at 9s 2½d for January, 9s 3d for February, and 9s 6d for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a better demand for molasses owing to the colder weather, and prices held well. There was no improvement in the demand for syrups, however, and prices were unchanged.

RICE.—The demand for rice was limited. Buyers were showing a little more interest in future business. Prices were firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was quiet here yesterday and prices practically were unchanged.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Trading in turpentine was quiet. Prices were unchanged. Resin and tar were firm and unchanged.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jaun. 13.—Forecasts:

N. Carolina, Ga.—Fair, warmer Wed. and Thur.; lt. to mod. var. winds.

Fla.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thur., fair, warmer in s. and e. n. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thur., fair; mod. var. winds, bec. s.

E. Tex.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thur., fair; mod. s. winds.

W. Tex., Ark., Ky., Ind., Mo., Kan., Iowa, Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thur.

Utah.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur., prob. snows.

Okla.—Fair Wed., warmer in s. s. Thur., fair.

Ohio—Fair, not so cold Wed. Thur., fair, warmer; winds bec. e. to s. and brisk.

Ill.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thur., fair, warmer in s.; mod. to brisk s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thur., rising temp.; mod. to brisk s. s. to s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, not so cold Wed. Thur., unsettled; warmer in e.

Wis.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thur., cloudy; mod. to brisk s. winds.

Minn.—Fair, warmer Wed. Thur., unsett.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed., warmer in s. Thur., unsett.

S. Dak.—Fair Wed., warmer in cent. part Thur., cloudy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:23|Sun sets..4:56|Moon rises..8:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:08	9:38	3:02	3:31
Governors Island	9:16	9:48	3:12	3:56
Hell Gate	11:06	11:36	4:52	5:36

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 13.

SS Lapland, Antwerp, Jan. 3.
SS Port Antonio, Port Antonio, Jan. 8.
SS Thyra Menier, Maracaibo, Jan. 1.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 10.
SS El Mar, New Orleans, Jan. 8.
SS Nueces, Tampa, Jan. 8.
SS Denver, Galveston, Jan. 7.
SS Havana, Havana, Jan. 10.
SS Mana Hata, Baltimore, Jan. 11.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Jan. 12.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 10.
SS Times, Philadelphia, Dec. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Asgot	Dundee	Dec. 25
Commewijne	Trinidad	Jan. 5
Maryland	London	Jan. 7
Belvedere	Palermo	Dec. 27
Oceano	Lisbon	Dec. 16
Minaer	Shields	Dec. 24
Inca	Huelva	Dec. 25
Wapello	Manchester	Dec. 29
Korona	St. Thomas	Jan. 6
Vitruvia	Port Limon	Dec. 31
Caribbean	St. Lucia	Jan. 5
Queen Helena	Bermuda	Jan. 5
Carrillo	Savannah	Jan. 11
City of Montgomery	Bremen	Jan. 10
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Southampton	Jan. 6
Oceanic	Naples	Jan. 6
Germania	Naples	Dec. 31
Verona	Naples	Dec. 31
Scharnhorst	Bremen	Jan. 3
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Jan. 8
Tagus	Kingston	Jan. 9
Brasil	Barbadoes	Jan. 6
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 11
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 8
Nueces	Mobile	Jan. 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Georgia	Palermo	Dec. 31
Pendennis	Bremen	Dec. 31
Aral	Shields	Dec. 31
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 8
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 10
Honduras	Galveston	Jan. 7
Perfection	Sabine	Jan. 7
Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 12
Radiant	Baton Rouge	Jan. 7
Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan. 10

DUE FRIDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 8
St. Laurent	Havre	Jan. 3
Coq	Tyne	Dec. 31
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Jan. 8
Maracaibo	Curacao	Jan. 8
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 13
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 10
Ogeechee	Galveston	Jan. 9

DUE SATURDAY.

Provence	Havre	Jan. 10
Minnewaska	London	Jan. 8
St. Louis	Southampton	Jan. 10
Perugia	Naples	Jan. 1
Mariner	Huelva	Dec. 31
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Jan. 12
San Marcos	Galveston	Jan. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 14

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cameona, Bahia	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samland, Antwerp	....	10:00 A.M.
Caroline, Havre	....	3:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	....	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	....	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Cleveland, Madeira	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fannonia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Hermintus, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Vigo	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda	....	1:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	....	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	....	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	....	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	....	12:00 M.

*Mail closes 11 P. M. Wednesday.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	....	1:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Cienfuegos	....	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Winnifred, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Fr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Siam, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turk's Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	....	2:00 P.M.
Maryland, London	....	10:00 A.M.
Germania, Naples	....	3:00 P.M.
Boringuen, San Juan	....	12:00 M.
Scharnhorst, Bremen	....	11:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	....	11:00 A.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	....	2:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	....	2:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	....	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	....	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	....	3:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	....	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	....	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 13.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 410 miles E. at noon; due 14th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Verona, Naples to New York, was 540 miles E. at noon; due 15th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Tagus, Southampton to New York, was 300 miles E. at noon; due late to-day or to-morrow forenoon. Royal Mail.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 881 miles E. at 5:35 P. M.; due 16th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Scharnhorst, Bremen to New York, was 850 miles E. at 2:24 P. M.

SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 280 miles E. at noon; due this afternoon. Royal Mail.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 735 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 16th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 269 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Tagus, Kingston to New York, was 200 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Vesta, Baton Rouge to New York, passed Sand Key at 9 A. M.

SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 505 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.

SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, was 570 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 287 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 148 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 165 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 197 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 622 miles S. at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Commewijne, Trinidad to New York, was 125 miles S. E. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oruba, at Barbados, Jan. 12.
SS America, at Naples, Jan. 11.
SS Rhein, at Hamburg, Jan. 10.
SS Angelo Pavodi, at Ghent, Jan. 11.
SS Kelvingrove, at Marseilles, Jan. 10.
SS Baron Minto, at Table Bay, Jan. 13.
SS Indrakuila, at Manila, Jan. 10.
SS Cheniston, at Adadide, Jan. 13.
SS Salaga, at Forcados, Jan. 8.

Sailed.

SS Berlin, from Gibraltar, Jan. 13.
SS Franconia, from Trieste, Jan. 10.
SS Karema, from Oran, Jan. 10.
SS Indrakula, from Hongkong, Jan. 10.
SS Benedict, from Natal, Jan. 11.
SS San Guglielmo, from Naples, Jan. 8.
SS Italia, from Palermo, Jan. 2.
SS Sicania, from Genoa, Jan. 8.
SS Monceusio, from Valencia, Jan. 9.
SS Petroleine, from Pauillac, Jan. 11.
SS Baron Tweedmouth, from Bahia Blanca, Jan. 13.
SS Narragansett, from London, Jan. 13.

Passed.

SS France, New York to Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Saxoleine, New York to Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS President Grant, New York to Hamburg, passed Scilly.
SS Athinai, New York to Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS Stratholyde, New York to Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 15, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 13, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 15, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M., Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 13, SS Samland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M., Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 12, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Norway, Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M., Jan. 13, SS Terra.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 14, SS Verona.

For Latest Shipping See Page 2.

A EUROPEAN CURE
Without Going to Europe
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
"THE GREENBRIER"
The World's Most Luxurious Resort Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN
"OPEN ALL THE YEAR."
The new bath establishment excels anything in America, having every modern appliance.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING { New York—The Plaza. Boston—Copley Plaza.

Elmwood Hotel
43-45 So. Walnut St.,
EAST ORANGE,
35 minutes from Broadway, will give you room with private bath and first-class board, for two people, $18.00 to $30.00; for one, $10.00 to $15.00. Call or 'phone 2085 Orange.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

HAMPTON TERRACE HOTEL
WINTER RESORT
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
18 hole golf course; automobile roads.
OPENS JANUARY 14.
For reservations address
Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Georgia.
Also Room 1704, 303 5th Ave., N. Y.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
OLD POINT COMFORT
Descriptive Booklets at Chamberlin Office, The Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau, McAlpin Hotel, Phone Greeley 5700. ASK Mr. Foster, 1 Madison Ave. Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; all Cook's Tourist

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The storm of Monday has passed off the northeast Atlantic Coast, and a severe cold wave prevailed in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, with temperatures ranging from zero to 24 degrees below. Cold weather also prevailed in Ontario and Quebec, and the lowest temperature reading reported during Tuesday was 48 degrees below zero at White River.

In the West temperatures have risen generally and decidedly, except in the Far West and over the central portion of the country and the Northwest, where they range from 10 to 28 degrees above the seasonal average.

There were snows from the lake region eastward, and rains and snows over the middle and northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Cold weather will continue during Wednesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by rising temperatures Thursday. In the lake region, the Central Valleys, and the South the temperatures will rise Wednesday, and they will probably fall somewhat Thursday over the Northwest.

Fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday east of the Rockies.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north to northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly northeast.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, continued cold Wednesday. Thursday, fair, warmer, moderate north winds shifting to southeast by Wednesday night.

Southern New England—Fair, continued cold Wednesday. Thursday, fair, warmer, northwest winds diminishing and becoming variable.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, not quite so cold Wednesday. Thursday, warmer; moderate variable winds becoming southeast and south.

Western New York—Fair and not so cold Wednesday. Thursday, fair, warmer, moderate variable winds, becoming southeast and brisk by Thursday.

Northern New England—Fair, continued cold Wednesday. Thursday, not so cold, north winds diminishing and becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.....21	12	4 P. M.....25	3	
6 A. M.....21	7	6 P. M.....26	0	
9 A. M.....21	6	9 P. M.....26	—3	
12 M.....26	6	11 P. M.....28	—4	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 6; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 6; at 8 P. M. it was —3. Maximum temperature, 14 degrees at 12:02 A. M.; minimum, —4 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 49 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.35 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		
12:00—1,712 3 Av.; Enterp. Beef Co.		Loss.
1:35—1,868 Park Av.; J. Nicholas		Slight
1:56—56 Goerck St.; G. Ludeho		Slight
4:10—204 Front St.; J. H. Michael		$300
6:03—230 W. 49 St.; Mrs. Jas. Bryant		$25
8:15—132 Alex. Av.; Fannie Hill		Slight
9:26—101-103 E. 177 St.; V. Veuren Adv.		Slight
9:40—476 10 Av.; not given		None
11:45—124 E. 65 St.; Dr. Hawkes		Trifling
P.M.		
12:10—438 77 St.; Fred. Brem		Slight
12:35—3,489 B'way; Am. Beauty Pastry		Slight
1:00—62 Forsyth St.; P. Hersberne		Slight
1:15—78 Crosby St.; J. Bernstein		$300
1:45—103 Monroe St.; not given		Slight
2:10—216 Eldridge St.; S. Snegonnski		Slight
2:15—473 Lenox Av.; not given		Slight
3:00—447 E. 109 St.; not given		Slight
3:20—3,933 W. Plains Av.; F. Rosenberg		Slight
8:30—312 W. 54 St.; Greek Com. House		Slight
4:55—166 W. 29 St.; Hy. Williams		Slight
5:57—2 Union Sq.; M. Ehrlich		Slight
6:10—141 W. 113th St.; Aba. Levy		Slight
6:25—389 E. 17 St.; Jane White		$1,000
6:15—28 St. at Mad. Av.; Man. Club		Slight
6:57—27 E. 55 St.; A. B. Twombly		Slight
7:10—1,109 2 Av.; Morris Marks		Not given
7:30—236 E. 94 St.; Fred Schnauer		$15
8:05—196 2 Av.; Great International Window Cleaning Co.		$300
8:40—434 E. 10 St.; W. P. Young		Slight
8:48—28 Orchard St.; Ida Roshitsky		Slight
8:55—112 E. 62 St.; Mrs. Berkowitz		Not given
9:30—324 E. 50 St.; Thos. McComphie		Slight
9:45—869 Riverside Drive; Sam'l Ferguson		Slight
10:15—513 W. 135; Mrs. S. Bremmer		$500
11:20—465 W. 23 St.; E. Moore		Slight
11:30—1,440 Broadway; A. J. Lewis		$3,000
11:40—335 E. 45 St.; Donnelly & Ricco		Not given

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Maj. J. H. Duval, ret., from duty with militia of Penn., to home.

Capt. K. T. Smith, 29th Inf., to Castle Williams, Fort Jay, N. Y., as prison officer.

The Depot Q. M., Boston, or asst., one visit to South Framingham, Mass., on business as to mfg. of shoe laats.

1st Lt. S. J. Turnbull, M. C., to W. Reed Hospital, D. C., for observation.

1st Lt. E. A. Buchanan, 2d Cav., leave ext. 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

Com. B. F. Hutchinson, the Idaho, to add to Com. N. Y., N. Y.

Lt. Com. W. C. Watts, N. Dept., to fitting out the N. Y. and as navigator when com.

Lt. Com. R. W. Vincent, to Panama Exposition, San Fran.

Lt. F. R. McCrary, Atl. Fleet, to temp. duty at Ord.

Ens. F. Fulton, Arkansas, to P. Grad. course at N. Academy.

Asst. Surg. W. H. Short, N. Stat., Key West, to Guantanamo.

P. A. Surg. E. W. Phillips, recrut., Chattanooga, to Philia.

Ch. Gun. H. Rieck, N. Magz., Iona Isl., N. Y., to the Mich.

Ch. Gun. G. A. Messing, N. Magz., St. Juliens Creek, to the Utah.

Ch. Gun. E. N. Fish, the Utah, to treat. N. Hosp., N. Y.

Ch. Mach. L. Grossenbaker, Olympia, to treat. N. Hosp., D. C.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Solace, at Tampico; Annapolis, at San Diego; N. Orleans, at Tiburon, Cal.; Iris, at San Fran.; Calif., at Mare Island; Montana, Lebanon, and Osceola, at Guantanamo; Yankton, at Culebra; Supply, at Manilla.

Sailed—Patterson, Newport, for Culebra; Warrington, N. Y., for Culebra; Cassin, Cummins, and Duncan, Key West, for Culebra; Nanshan, San Diego, for Mazatlan; Helena, Siakwan, for Shanghai; San Fran., for Patapsco. Patuxent, Guantanamo for Culebra; Abarenda, Shanghai, for Nankin; Caesar, Pensacola for Hampt. Rds.

Brutus, Hampt. Rds., for Boston about Jan. 18, discharge, and return to Hampt. Rds.

Mich, will not await the return of the Minn. to Vera Cruz, but proceed to N. Y.

Destroyer Benham and Submarine G-4 ordered in com. at Phila. after delivery by contrs.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Trick Wine Cups Are Not Toys Nor Rubber Brooches Jewelry.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by G. Frankel & Sons, under the Tariff act of 1909, on blown glass cups filled with imitation wine. Collector Malone returned the articles at 60 per cent., under Paragraph 98, as blown glass decorated chief value. The importers asked to pay 35 per cent. on toys or 45 per cent. ad valorem on manufactures of glass. The protestants failed to submit evidence.

Davies, Turner & Co. also lost on goods invoiced as druggets for covering carpets and taxed 50 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 383 of the old tariff as woolen fabrics, embroidered. Claim for lower duty was made under Paragraph 392, which specifies druggets at 22 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Brown held that the importers failed to prove that the goods were known commercially as druggets.

The board sustained protests by the F. W. Woolworth Company and L. Mendelson & Co., in holding that rubber brooches were properly dutiable under the old law as manufactures of hard rubber at 35 per cent. ad valorem. Collector Malone wrote that his office erred in returning them at 60 per cent. as jewelry.

Cotton Goods Men Elect Officers.

There was a meeting of the Cotton Goods Association last night for the election of officers. J. A. Forny of Catlin & Co. was made President; J. A. Kurvey of J. Spencer Turner & Co., Vice President; F. M. Coleman of Grinnell, Willis & Co., Secretary; M. Cronkhite, of Smith, Hogg & Co., Treasurer, and George D. Grey of Fatum, Pinkham & Grey; Russell T. Nixon of Converse, Stanton & Co. and William J. Mullin of Frederick, Foster & Achells, Governors.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Buys Large Plot on Upper Broadway as Apartment House Site—A New Department Store to be Built in the Bronx—A $450,000 Long Island Trade.

An important deal on upper Broadway that will probably result in the improvement of a vacant plot with a tall apartment house was announced yesterday by William B. May & Co., who sold for the Four West Fifty-fourth Street Company a plot of five lots on the west side of Broadway just south of 125th Street.

The property, which was sold to a well known builder of apartment houses in the upper west side section, is known as 3,101 to 3,109 and has a frontage of 126 feet and a depth of 97 feet by irregular. It is assessed for taxation at $61,000.

This is the property recently given in exchange by August Hucksher for 4 West Fifty-seventh Street, formerly the residence of James A. Roosevelt, which he purchased on Nov. 5, 1913.

Buys Department Store Site.

One of the largest business deals recorded in some time in the active retail centre of the Bronx, around Third Avenue and 149th Street, has just been closed by Harry Weaver, who has purchased from Florence Stolz the property at 2,962 and 2,964 Third Avenue, north of 152d Street, and now covered by old frame buildings.

The plot is 50 feet in width and 185 feet in depth, extending from Third to Bergen Avenues. Mr. Weaver will erect on the plot a large department store to take the place of his present store on the northwest corner of 148th Street and Third Avenue.

Smith & Phelps were the brokers who negotiated the sale.

South Brooklyn Lease for Beef Shipments.

A lease involving several hundred thousand dollars and which will bring one of the largest industrial plants to the South Brooklyn district established there in many years, has just been closed by a syndicate in the leasing of 325 feet of the New York Dock Company's water front, with an option on 200 additional feet on the west side of Furman Street. Four immense warehouses are now on the property. The syndicate proposes to begin in a short time the shipment of beef and other meat products from South American and Australian countries on a large scale, and the docking and railroad facilities along the South Brooklyn water front will aid in quick distribution. The lease was closed by E. S. Nugent representing the New York Dock Company, and he stated that within a year the plant would be ready for handling the heavy shipments of outside beef.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The River Realty Company has purchased from Samuel R. Waldron two lots on the southeast corner of Barnes Avenue and Whitehall Place, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 18.6 by 117, at 2,306 Morris Avenue was given in part payment.

John Gruber purchased from Amelia Moser the plot on the north side of Fordham Road, (formerly 184th Street,) located 49 feet east of Harlem River Terrace. The plot, which measures 50 by 80 feet, will be improved with an apartment house by the buyer.

The Sons of Israel of the Borough of the Bronx have taken title to the two-story frame building 777 East 178th Street, occupying a plot 45.3 by 81.4.

Long Island.

Former Senator Charles Cooper has sold to E. H. Cuthbert a tract of 150 lots at Massapequa. In exchange the buyer gave 300 lots in the North Chelsea section of Atlantic City. Maurice G. Straus and John C. Henry, Jr., negotiated the trade, which involved about $450,000.

New Jersey.

Hughes & Whitby have sold the three-story residence, on plot 53 by 165, at 10 Clarridge Court, Montclair, for H. B. Cutting to Charles Booth, son of Gen. Ballington Booth, for about $8,000.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for Mrs. A. I. Jantzen of Philadelphia a lot 50 by 150 on Highwood Avenue, Ridgewood. The purchaser, Miss Butler, will immediately erect a residence.

L. N. Nicholson has sold at Lyndhurst to James I. Clark a ten-room house on Riverside Drive, with a half acre of land, for $4,600.

Suburban.

The River View Building Company of Yonkers has transferred to William L. Collyer the newly completed nine-room cottage at 24 Gibert Place, North Yonkers Heights, on a plot 50 by 150.

Theodore Rogers Brill has sold for the John U. Abel estate a 265-acre farm in the town of Unionvale, Dutchess County, N. Y., to a Mr. Burbank of New York City.

Savoy Theatre Leased.

Henry and Walter Rosenberg have leased to the Glenwood Amusement Company, of which John J. Nolan is the President, the Savoy Theatre, situated on South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, for a term of five years, at a total rental of approximately $25,000.

A Recent Buyer.

Herman Breiting is the buyer of the five-story apartment house 506 and 508 West 170th Street. In part payment the buyer gave a four-story dwelling on the southeast corner of 122d Street and Park Avenue.

Monaton Company Makes Appeal.

The Monaton Realty and Investing Company of Manhattan filed with Attorney General Carmody in Albany yesterday an appeal from the recent decision of the New York City Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which held that the company was carrying on an unauthorized banking business.

Estates at Auction,

Several parcels of realty in Manhattan and the Bronx owned by the Joseph Bierhoff and George A. Mott Estates will be sold at public auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom at noon to-day by Byran L. Kennelly.

N. Y. Title Insurance Company Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting of the New York Title Insurance Company held yesterday the following Directors were elected: Benjamin L. Allen, Charles G. Balmanno, Cyril H. Burdett, Albert B. Boardman, Edward M. Burghard, William H. Chesebrough, William F. Clare, Frank L. Cooke, John D. Crimmins, James A. Deering, Lawrence B. Elliman, William E. Harmon, Clinton R. James, John F. James, Charles H. Obermayer, Morgan J. O'Brien, Walter T. Rosen, William R. Willcox, and George Zabriskie.

The Directors elected Clinton R. James, President; Charles J. Obermayer, Vice President; George Zabriskie, Vice President; Cyril H. Burdett, General Manager and Counsel; Frank L. Cooke, Secretary; Gerhard Keuhne, Treasurer. Vice President Charles J. Obermayer, President of the Greater New York Savings Bank of Brooklyn, was placed in charge of the Brooklyn office.

Leases.

Ames & Co., Inc., has leased for Henry Morgenthau to Wittenberg & Reich the entire building 505 Sixth Avenue, adjoining the Greely Theatre, for a term of years; also the store 28 West Thirdieth Street for P. M. L. Merrill, agent, to Morris Sheingarten; also the store 125 West Twenty-sixth Street for J. A. Weser to J. Margolis; also the store 455 Seventh Avenue for F. Hussey to N. Pappos.

J. G. White & Co. leased to Hanover Lunch, Inc., the store 215 West Forty-second Street.

Ludwig C. Traube leased the south store at 1,852 Fifth Avenue to Samuel Lazarowitz.

Another Moving-Picture Theatre.

A moving-picture theatre with a seating capacity of about 500 persons is to be erected at 322 and 324 East 116th Street by Nicholas Conforti. Gross & Kleinberger, the architects, who are preparing the plans, estimate the cost at $8,000.

Real Estate Notes.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association has chosen a special committee to attend the State Taxation Conference, which will convene in Syracuse on Jan. 21, 22, and 23.

A single-tax debate will be held this evening in the rooms of the Bronx Taxpayers' Alliance, 177th Street and Third Avenue. Alan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, will talk against he single-tax theory and F. C. Leubuscher and August Weyman in favor of it.

The Nehring Company negotiated the sale of 507 West 169th Street, reported sold yesterday.

The Commonwealth Security and Mortgage Corporation has been incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000 to operate in New York real estate. Leslie R. Palmer is the President, and the Directors are George Carleton Comstock, Peter Gilsey, B. L. Allen of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Irving Smith, and James A. Hart.

William Carr, Jr., for the past five years with the office of H. C. Senior & Co., is now associated with Charles S. Kohler.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

25th St, 133-5 West n s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9, vacant; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against New York-Chicago Realty & Construction Co. and others; Woodford, R. & B., attorneys; J. P. McDonough, referee; due, $85,926.73; taxes, &c., $2,452.50; to the plaintiff for $89,300.

122d St, 263 East, n s, 17.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x71.8, three-story dwelling; Metropolitan Savings Bank against C. T. Shurman Investing Co. and others; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; Sidney Harris, referee; due, $5,635.32; taxes, &c., $126.70; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

164th St, 503.5 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; E. D. Fife, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others; Cardoza & Nathan, attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07; adjourned to Jan. 20.

46th St, 422 West, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.4, four-story tenement and three-story rear shop; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against James McCarthy and others; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; F. C. Gladden, referee; due, $10,790.14; taxes, &c., $776.41; to James Welton for $12,300.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

West End Av, 153-9, s w corner of 67th St, 80.5x100, two six-story tenements and stores; Celia Cohen against Isaac Quenzel and others; J. A. Sleidman, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $47,828.40; taxes, &c., $1,000; subject to a prior mortgage of $65,000; to the plaintiff for $75,575.

By Henry Brady.

Seaman Av, s s, 150 ft e of Academy St, 50x100, vacant; D. D. Moran against F. J. Fuller and others; F. B. McAvoy, attorney; J. P. O'Brien, referee; due, $6,942.91; taxes, &c., $494.40; adjourned to Jan. 23.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Southern Boulevard, 849 and 851, w s, 235 ft s of Tiffany St, 50x100, five-story tenement; W. H. Caldwell, Jr., against Levine & Atlas Co. and others; Action 1; Arthur Knox, attorney; Andrew Carrington, referee; due, $8,906.35; taxes, &c., $500; subject to a prior mortgage of $38,000; to the plaintiff for $43,000.

Southern Boulevard, 853 and 855, w s, 185 ft s of Tiffany St, 50x100, five-story tenement; same against same; Action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $8,908.90; taxes, &c., $500; subject to a prior mortgage, $38,000; subject to a prior mortgage of $38,000; to the plaintiff for $43,000.

Valentine Av, 2,426 to 2,436, n e corner of 187th St, 100x135, two-story dwelling and vacant; also Valentine Av, s e corner of 187th St, 13.8x85x25.1x150 to Tiebout Av x38.3x235, vacant; National Savings Bank of Albany against M. J. C. Carey and others; Hoos & Hoos, attorneys; C. H. Agrapi, referee; due, $16,093.16; taxes, &c., $452.50; adjourned to Jan. 20.

By Henry Brady.

Eden Av, s e corner of 173d St, 46.7x95, two-story dwelling; E. J. Childs, trustee, against Marie Baron and others; Harold Swain, attorney; M. Edelson, referee; due, $4,382.32; taxes, &c., $361.85; adjourned to Jan. 23.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Holland Av, 3,844, e s, 100 ft s of 215th St, 25x95; C. C. Hill against Luciano Minutillo et al.; George Hill, attorney; W. C. Arnold, referee; due, $2,262; taxes, &c., $489.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

157th St, s s, 71 ft e of Melrose Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x86.2; Benenson Realty Co., Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, President, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Varick St, 54 and 56, and Laight St, 13 and 15, to a six-story factory; A. D. Juillard, 70 Worth St, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, 527 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

6th Av, 626 and 628, to a four-story store and dwelling; G. Cantrell, Ridgewood, N. J., owner; A. Martin, 34 West 28th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Webster Av, e s, 26.16 ft s of St. Paul's Place, for a two-story brick synagogue, 25x85; The Congregation Ezras of the Bronx, Samuel Rosenberg, 1,260 Findlay Av, President, owner; Alfred Anslander, 1,369 Clay Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 13.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVEUNE A, 293, n s, 20x90; Selig Handel to Samuel Schuchner, 171 Attorney St, 1/2 part, mtg $10,000, Jan. 12.....$1

BROOME ST, 212 and 214, n w corner of Norfolk St, 71, 42x75; Joseph Rudinsky to Jennie Rudinsky, his wife, 1,241 47th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 12; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $100

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 51.6 ft n of 139th St, 88x78.8; Rufus L. Robinson, Jr., to Margaret J. Becker, 830 Park Av, Jan. 6; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $1

LEXINGTON AV, 178, s w corner of 51st St, 19.9x64; George W. Rudkin to Maude R. Singer, 28 West 31st St, (mtg $28,000,) Jan. 13; attorney, Thomas Fahey, 99 Nassau St. $500

MACDOUGAL ST, 114, e s, 25x100; Michael Maresca to Isabella Malavita, 15 Charlton St, and Livia M. Pape, 15 Charlton St, (mtg $37,500,) June 8, 1908; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 277 Broadway.....$100

STANTON ST, 329, s s, 21x81.3; Ellen Roche to Emma Mayhaw, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000, Jan. 12; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway $100

WOOSTER ST, 24, e s, 24.11x100; Charles Martin to R. E. Realty Co., Inc., 99 Nassau St, (mtg $72,000,) all liens, Jan. 12; attorney, J. E. Smith, 99 Nassau St.....$1

9TH ST, n s, w corner of 36th St, 24.9x80; Catherine M. Pieper to Minnie Jenkins, 948 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 1-3 part, all title, B. & S., Jan. 9; attorney, George F. Pieper. $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Minnie Jenkins, wife of George F. Pieper and Catherine M., wife of Edward F. Pieper, tenants by entirety, 449 West 35th St, 1-3 part, all title, B. & S., Jan. 6; attorney, same $1

10TH AV, 601 and 603, w s, 50x100; Jacob Hirsch to Jacob Wiesenfelder, 203 West 85th St, Dec. 31, 1913, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Roeder & N., 170 Nassau St $100

47TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; J. Dunn to Nathan Wolf, White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1913, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, F. I. Haber, 44 Cedar St.....$100

60TH ST, 403 and 405 East, 50x100.5; Adolph Schlesinger to The Schlesinger Realty Co., 74 Broadway, Jan. 9, (mtg $48,500;) attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & S., 74 B'way.....$1

84TH ST, 344, n s, 19.11x102.2; John R. MacArthur to Alarurl Realty Co. at Jersey City, N. J., mtg $30,000, Jan. 9; attorney, Goodale & H., 42 Broadway.....$1

94TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Portland Development Co. to Charles A. Robinson, at Portland, Me., and another, trustees of Agnes H. Robinson, mtg $67,500, Jan. 12; attorneys, Rollins & R., 32 Nassau St $1

94TH ST, 64 East, s s, 27x100.8; John N. Bodine to Metropolis Holding Corporation, 149 Broadway, (mtg $25,000,) all liens, Jan. 9; attorney, O. H. Sugarman, 149 Broadway $1

102D ST, 322 East, 25x100.11; Lambert Suydam to Michael Mayo, 324 East 102d St, Dec. 3, 1913; attorneys, Bowers & S., 49 Cedar St $100

111TH ST, 247 East, 17.6x75.7; Henrietta Stein to Robert Adelmann, 1,760 Westchester Av, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

126TH ST, s s, 102.6 ft w of 5th Av, 57.6x—; Antoinette S. B. Taylor et al, to Young Men's Christian Association, 215 West 23d St, Jan. 13, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

126TH ST, 37, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure Jan. 7;) Henry M. Stevenson, referee, to East River Savings Institution, 291 to 295 Broadway, Jan. 8; attorney, Ormi F. Hibbard, 74 Broadway.....$9,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 50 ft s of Mount Hope Place, 50x108.6x50x108.4; Edward F. Hurd to Carrie A. Hurd, 1,853 Anthony Av, Jan. 27 .....$1

CARROLL PLACE, 25x100, Lot 189, Sec. 2, map St. Raymond's Park; Vaclav Povelka to John Povelka, 2,416 Dorsey St, Dec. 31, 1913, (mtg $3,800;).....$1

CROTONA AV, s e corner of 178th St, 39.5x116.3; Anna F. Dunbar, trustee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $250

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 49 ft e of Harlem River Terrace, 50x60; Amelia Moser to Joseph Gruber, 407 West 205th St, Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GREEN LANE, s w corner of St. Raymond Av, 25x101; Edward E. Miers to W. Robert Munroe, 453 West 143d St, (mtg $1,500,) Jan. 10 .....$100

HARPER AV, s e corner of Burke Av, 114.4x34.2; Burke Av, e s, 25 ft n of Harper Av, 25x100; Harper Av, n s, 175 ft e of Burke Av, 25x146.1; Edward M. Kirkpatrick to Harry B. Russell, 144 West 139th St, Jan. 12; attorney, M. H. Raubitschek, 299 Madison $1

HARPER AV, same property; Herbert Schubert to Edward M. Kirkpatrick, 39 East 42d St, Dec. 17, 1912; attorney, same.....$1

LACONIA AV, n w corner of 232d St, 25x105; Monaster Realty Co. to Nicholas Arbia, 610 East 17th St, Dec. 22, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $750

LOT 45, map Washingtonville; Charles J. Reinhardt to Jacob Reinhardt and another to Mark D. Stiles, 39 Primrose Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOT 48, map Washingtonville; Charles J. Reinhardt to Adner Jacob Reinhardt and another to Mark D. Stiles, 39 Primrose Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 167th St, 100x100; Ethel M. Sanders to William E. Diller, 912 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Jan. 12, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 167th St, 100x100; Frederic A. De Peyster and others to Ethel M. Sanders, 970 Prospect Av, Oct. 17, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, 3,542, e s, 18x74.3; Carl Newman to Frank P. Daley, 420 Washington St, Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 31, 1914, Exchange.

153D ST, n s, 270 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; Frank Lassingleithner to Elizabeth Lassingleithner, 946 College Av, Jan. 9; attorneys, Seybil & F., 41 Park Row.....$1

171ST ST, n s, 232 ft e of 3d Av, 134.4x irreg.; Church House Foundation in Diocese of New York to Board of Managers of the Diocesan Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Diocese of New York, Nov. 28, 1913; attorney, C. A. Clark, 46 Cedar St.....$1

181ST ST, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 69.3x115x97.11; Kathern Brown to S. B. Realty Co., Inc., 4,521 Third Av, Jan. 9, (mtg $55,500;) attorney, E. Califano, 4,521 3d Av.$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AGREEMENT of conditional sale, car and railroad equipment; Blair & Co., vendors, and Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada, with Equitable Trust Co. of New York, trustee, Nov. 1, 1913, 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Byrne & McQ., 24 Broad St $2,250,000

BROADWAY, w s, 71.2 ft n of Cortlandt St, runs w 61.6x26.3x18.4x s 10x15.5x e 90.6x n 25.4; 40th St, 351 to 355 West, 60x98.9; Winfield S. Gilmore to Emil C. Bondy, Summit, N. J., Jan. 13, 2 years, 6 p. c., attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & Weiss, 45 Wall St $25,000

HESTER ST, s s, 82.5 ft w of Baxter St, 40x —; Anthony Santulli to Francesco Greco, 81 Oliver St, Jan. 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. J. Giudice, 61 Park Row.....$1,500

LUDLOW ST, 121, w s, 19x87.8; Chebra Kadischer Anshai Lochochow to Rachel Fox, 114½ Essex St, prior mtg $13,000, Jan. 12, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Simon Berg, 714 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$3,300

3D AV, 2,177, e s, 25x100; Charles M. Torpey to Jacob Frankenthaler, 201 West 120th St, Jan. 12, prior mtg $25,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

11TH ST, e s, extends from 46th to 47th St, 200.10x300; A. Leopold and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 12, due Jan. 1, 1915, 5½ p. c. $650,000

30TH ST, s s, 241.8 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x98.9; John R. Raipey/to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St, due as per bond, Jan. 13 .....$1,000

35TH ST, 39 East, 20x98.9; Francis H. Kinnicutt to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

THIRD ST, 113 and 115 West, 49.11x102.3; Hennessy Realty Co. to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, 5 years, Jan. 13; attorneys, Schenck & P., 19 Liberty St. $145,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, Jan. 13, prior mtg $145,000, due July 15, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$20,000

102D ST, 322 East, 25x100.11; Michele Mascucci to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Jan. 13, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $9,000

117TH ST, 247 East, 17.6x75.7; Robert Adelmann to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 5 years, 5½ p. c., Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

121ST ST, n s, 504.2 ft w of 6th Av, 20.10x100.11; Elizabeth H. Taylor to Ida M. Knebel, 1,018 Park Place, Brooklyn, Aug. 22, 1913, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. F. Van Thurn, Jr., 189 Montague St, Brooklyn.$1,500

126TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of 5th Av, 20x80; Young Men's Christian Association to Antoinette B. Taylor and others, 3 West 126th St, Jan. 13, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

126TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 5th Av, 20x80; same to same, Jan. 13, 3 years; attorney, same $7,000

Bronx.

BROADWAY, w s, being lot 18, Block 1, map of Sheridan & Segrave; Frederick Zibelin to Augusta Langer, 445 West 36th St, prior mtg $2,000, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, F. X. Brosnan, 32 Nassau St.$1,800

BRYANT AV, e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Albert Bernardis to Clara S. Dean, 11 Lawrence St, Yonkers, prior mtg $800, Dec. 26, due as per bond; attorney, C. H. Halsted, 44 Pine St. $150

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 49 ft e of Harlem River Terrace 50x60; Joseph Gruber to Amelia Moser, 175 East 89th St, Jan. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

LOTS 32 to 39 inclusive, Block 3, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Nickolas Vogel to Oscar Matthiessen, 332 East 150th St, Jan. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 167th St, 100x100; Ethel M. Sanders to Frederic W. de Peyster and others, 15 East 86th St, Jan. 10, 5 years; attorney, H. L. Morris, 22 Liberty St. $10,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,937 and 1,939, w s, 56x150; Clara Waterman and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 12, due as per bond.....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, s e corner of 57th St, all; Burns Brothers to Albert M. Stadler, 306 West 100th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1914..$5,000

ELEECKER ST, 350-352, e s, Mary J. Mortimer and another to Hy N. Feste, 155 West 10th St, 9 8-12 years from Jan. 9, 1914; attorney, E. M. Burghead, 111 Broadway $1,500

HOUSTON ST, 35 to 39 East; Mulberry St, 277 to 293; Lafayette St, 297 to 309, part of second floor; Lyons Ottmann and others, executors of Peck Publishing Corporation, on premises, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, M. J. Kohler, 52 William St $6,000

1ST AV, 1,780, corner store and basement; 1st Av, 1,782, south store and basement; Jafco Realty and Holding Co., Inc., to Jacob Grossman, 1,782 1st Av, 6 8-12 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, Hy Hers, 11 Park Row $1,020

2D AV, 77 and 79, north store and basement; Samuel N. Samuels and another to Josef Gruber, on premises, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, Max W. Hollander, 80 Delancey St $1,500

7TH AV, 2,453; 7th Av, 2,449; 143d St, 152 West; all; Charles N. Feinstein to Lee Stark, 221 West 120th St, 3 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Abraham Leichter, 132 Nassau St $19,500

80TH ST, 62 West, s s, all; Clifford L. Miller to Abraham J. Rongy, 154 Henry St, 4 9-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914.....$2,200

Bronx.

3D AV, 3,339, all; estate of George Shepherd to Philip Antis, 1,074 Brook Av, 5 years, Jan.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

Executors Sale.—Two-family house; 235 East 62d St. For particulars see R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A VERY PRETTY COTTAGE, front and back porch, handsome bathroom, white enamel bedrooms, mission beamed ceiling; dining room with elegant electric dome; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; price, $2,750; far below value; will accept $100 cash, balance $15 month. Call or write B. Ackerman, 295 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Owing to circumstances must sell 5 very beautiful lots for only $80 each; good, high, healthy location; near station and trolley; fine boating, bathing, and fishing; only one hour out; fare, 18 cents; will sell all five lots for $325 cash and $5 monthly; call or write for free tickets. B. Cashier, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., New York.

7-room house, all conveniences; large plot; near station; 32 minutes; bargain; no brokers. E. S. Emerson, Fifth Avenue Building.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 13 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

MAGNIFICENT MANUFACTURING SITE IN NEWARK, N. J., 30 ACRES OR PART OF IT, WITH RAILROAD SIDING FROM LEHIGH VALLEY AND CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.; 550 FEET WATER FRONT DOCK RIGHTS; CHEAP. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS Z 309 TIMES.

Fanwood Palace, nine big rooms with every possible convenience; parquet floors, steam heat, &c.; two blocks to station; big forest trees on a hill; also several smaller houses; easiest terms. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

Thirty minutes out; new 7-room house; steam heat; electricity, gas, water; refined neighborhood; $5,250; terms. H. A. Rounds, 115 Broadway.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Residential sites on beautiful mountain lake, accessible to New York. Address Lake Arthur Bungalow Association, 602 West 137th St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Four, five story apartments in prominent location in Bronx; equity $100,000, subject to first mortgage of $160,000; will trade for Long Island acreage; part cash required; principals only. Apply to B. Morris, 988 Tiffany St., Bronx.

Wanted.—Four-story private house on west side; exchange for two Amsterdam Av. tenement houses, all rented; equity $16,000 over the mortgages. Herman, 601 West 135th St. Apt. 4D.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Money loaned for interest and taxes. Call afternoons. Bancker, 768 9th Av.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted—First mortgages, paying 6% interest; New York suburban property; in amounts from $500 to $6,000. Herrick, Suite 450, Fifth Avenue Building.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

DESIRABLE SITES.
WATER FRONTS ON EAST RIVER; VACANT LOTS CONVENIENT AND WELL LOCATED; LARGE LOFTS, FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x90, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 408 East 93d.

SPACE TO LET SUITABLE FOR OFFICE AND SHOWROOM OR SMALL BUSINESS. SHAPIRO & OCHSHORN, 159 W. 25TH ST.

Will sublet for office or showroom, front part of loft, 18x50; corner building. Louis Amdur, 983 Broadway.

120TH ST., 49 EAST.—Two very desirable stores, 10x20 each; $17 each.

106TH ST., 68 WEST.—Attractive basement store; $15 per month.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

3,120 BROADWAY,
CORNER 124TH ST.
Elegantly furnished 2, 3, and 4 room apartments; modern conveniences, bath, elevator, telephone service, night and day; near Subway; crosstown cars and theatres; moderate rent; week or month; restaurant in building. Open evenings. Phone 8766 Morningside.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Just completed, most beautifully furnished suites 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths at most reasonable rents; $40 monthly upward. Wilhelmere, 348 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

Magnificently furnished high-class corner apartment, overlooking Central Park; ten all outside large rooms; two bathrooms; must be seen to be appreciated; mornings, 10 to 12. 65 Central Park West.

Eight outside rooms, newly decorated; two baths; reasonable; account moving West. 441 Ft. Washington Av. Tel. Audubon 4173.

38TH ST., 36 WEST.
Sublet 2 rooms, bath, furnished; elevator, telephone, hotel service; moderate. Supt.

West 80th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid service; southern exposure. 'Phone Schuyler 9774.

Sublet furnished apartment, three rooms, with bath, kitchenette; references exchanged. P 96 Times.

Eight rooms and two baths, newly furnished. Apply to Superintendent, 307 West 76th St.

Prettily furnished suites and rooms; maid service. The Suborel. 156 West 65th St.

East Side.

Apartment 2 rooms and bath to sublet; parties going South; all light; handsomely furnished; great bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

127 EAST 72D.
Desirable apartments of one to five rooms; elevator; electricity; telephones; excellent restaurant; from $7 weekly.

48th, 19 East.—Well-furnished two and three rooms, bath; conveniences; $65.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.—Between 59th and 90th Sts., eight or nine room furnished apartment, west side preferred; three adults; will pay $250 per month until July 1; responsible. D 80 Times.

Wanted—Three rooms and bath, vicinity of 100th St. West; reference furnished. P 98 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

561 West 147th (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building, corner apartment of outside rooms overlooking Hudson; 6-room apartment; also a handsome 8-room doctor's apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

117TH ST., 27 WEST.—"The Larchmont," high class elevator apartments; best part Washington Square section; 8 large, sunny rooms, unusually desirable; rentals moderate.

A beautiful apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all outside rooms; reasonable rent. 490 Riverside Drive.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable kitchenette apartment, bath, hot water, improvements; references.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Seven large, attractive rooms, all improvements, at $45 per month.

East Side.

92d St., near Park Av.—Top floor of private house, 3 or 4 beautiful rooms, bath, all improvements; 1 or 2 refined adults. Write to 74 E. 92d.

MADISON AV., 1,787.—Seven rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water, $30.

Bronx.

TREMONT AV., 263 EAST, (corner Anthony Av.).—Three rooms and bath, $21; about 3 minutes from N. Y., N. H. & H. and the "L."

ANTHONY AV., 1911, (corner Tremont Av.)—Four rooms and bath, all improvements, $25-$27.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

VERY LIBERAL REWARD FOR CIRCLET PIN OF PEARLS AND DIAMONDS SET IN PLATINUM; LOST THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 8TH, BETWEEN 38TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV. AND HOTEL PLAZA. RETURN TO W. K. LUNT, HOTEL PLAZA.

LOST—Black silk handbag, lined with lavender satin, with purse containing small sum of money, on Sunday evening at about 8:45, on 125th St. Broadway uptown car; reward. Finder please notify X. B., 162 Madison Av.

LOST.—Reward offered for return Certificate No. D 10,614, for 3 shares first preferred stock United States Rubber Company, standing in name of Richard R. Weller, owner. Sargent, Atty., Rosenbloom Bldg., Syracuse.

LOST—DIAMOND, 6¾ 3-32 KARAT SET IN PLATINUM BESSIL; LARGE REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED. J. MARKS, ATTORNEY, 10 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

LOST—Reward offered for the return of bag containing 50 sovereigns; lost between Broadway and Wall St. and Broadway and Canal St. H. Cohn, 320 West St.

LOST—A gentleman's diamond ring, on Green Mountain Flyer, due New York 10:41 Jan. 11. Liberal reward if retrned to Mr. Wilson, 13 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Between 98th and 103d Sts., on Broadway, lady's gold watch initialed "J. W." Reward for return to Apt. 10D, 215 West 98th St.

LOST—New Year's Day, Broadway, near 86th St., silver mesh chain purse. Return to William F. Norwell, 116 West 32d St. Reward.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond gold bar pin, Sunday night, between Opera House, Times Square Subway, to 86th St.; reward. River 3447.

LOST—Small diamond bracelet, Saturday night, between Astor Theatre and Cafe de Paree; reward. Room 62, 65 Nassau St.

LOST—Zeta Psi Pin, Reisenweber's, Saturday night. Return R. W. Harrison, 1,149 Broadway. Reward.

LOST.—Jan. 6, small piece diamond chain; suitable reward. Wyler, 6 East 46th St.

LOST—81st., near Park Av., skunk necklace; $10 reward. 925 Park Av.

LOST—Seal ring, monogram "M. L. B."; reward. 251 West 80th St.

$5,000 REWARD
for return or information leading to recovery of jewelry stolen from the premises 506 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J. No questions asked. G. W. Johnston, 55 John St.

$10 REWARD.
Fancy seal muff lost Friday night between 45th (6th Av.) and 46th Sts. Return Apartment 130, Wellington Hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

Manufacturing business, $20,000 invested and further working capital provided; no liabilities, requires little more capital for expansion and services of energetic man; staple, universal necessity; large profits; unlimited opportunity for development; very unusual opening for satisfactory applicant. D 860 Times Downtown.

ART SHOP.—Will sell part interest in Art and Craft Shop to some one qualified to assume active management, thereby permitting present owner to establish wholesale branch; investment of from one to five thousand will be considered; exceptional opportunity for lady of artistic taste and executive ability. P 102 Times.

Important executive position open for man of ability, energy, good character, and a few thousand dollars cash; permanent or temporary investment optional; investigation solicited; manufacturing plant in country on good railroad. M 141 Times.

PRACTICAL and theoretical farmer; good business man of highest ability and character wishes to communicate with A1 real estate concern intending to add a farm selling branch to its business. Address M 145 Times.

Assistant Manager wanted in a live manufacturing and sales business and must have experience, ability, and good character and $5,000 to $10,000 cash to use on contract. Ability, D 82 Times.

Commercial office business doing $20,000 yearly requires man and $3,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits from start out of present business; rare opportunity. M 106 Times Downtown.

WOULD like to get active man as partner to invest from $3,000 to $5,000 in old established firm manufacturing fancy paper boxes and novelties. If interested write, M. Tarash, 44 Montauk Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted—American of capacity able to invest conservatively not less than $3,000 in a business capable of large development; party acquainted with advertising preferred. Address M 119 Times.

Wanted—Reliable, wide-awake party having at least $500 to handle, on salary basis, New York City territory for profitable going business. Address Department, A 138 Times.

EMPLOY the unemployed. Small capital needed. Spare time. 27 mail order plans. Send for particulars. Dept. F, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

An investor, with services and $10,000 or more, has fine opportunity of entering wholesale lumber business; nice, congenial, profitable proposition. P 43 Times.

Excellent opportunity for energetic young man; partnership established business; investment, $5,000; particulars at interview only. D 88 Times.

Opportunity for live man to get exclusive agency for Greater New York for advertising device of merit. Apply Room 1,203, 60 Wall St.

Saloon, beautifully fitted, Amsterdam Av. corner; little cash required with brewer's assistance. Brewer's Agents, 21 West 20th St.

Cuba and Florida.—Salesman making trip wants specialty or novelty to sell on commission. Address Cuba, 1,364 Broadway.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats; also small-or proposition. 2 and 4 Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

Chemical, paint, or kindred manufacturing business (small) wanted. M 303 Times Downtown.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words.
80 cents each successive 1,000.

Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.80; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5850. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Nell, 50 Pine.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

177TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; private dining room; transient.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 and 52 EAST.—Room with board; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 74.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

41 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 210—With board; desirable rooms; appointments first class; references exchanged.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; ref. rences.

57TH ST., 411 WEST—LA GRANGE.
Choice accommodations; double rooms, $10; single, $7.50; transient, $1.50 day; superior cuisine.

57TH, 325 WEST.—HANDSOME ROOM; SOUTHERLY EXPOSURE; EXCELLENT TABLE.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private bath; exceptionally well appointed house; suitable for particular people requiring exclusiveness.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH STREET, 58 WEST.
Table guests accommodated; parlor dining room.

69TH, 111 WEST.—ELEGANT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; TABLE GUESTS.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—SECOND-STORY FRONT; PRIVATE BATH; TELEPHONE.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; luxurious rooms; private baths, electricity, steam; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; French cuisine; telephone; reference.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water; also small room; excellent table.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive private room; bath adjoining; excellent table; conveniences; near Subway.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large furnished room; also single room; board if desired; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated room; small room; excellent table; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards—a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Sunny room, strictly high-class table board; references necessary.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Warm, large rooms, private baths; smaller room, $7; telephone.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8397.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptionally good home; fine rooms; excellent table; reference; moderate.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; board or breakfast only.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class boarding; table guests accommodated; parlor dining. J. Potter Hollan.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

103D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large light front room suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; southern exposure; reasonable.

127TH ST., 271 WEST.—Private, steam heated house, newly furnished; excellent table; $7 up; phone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

149TH, 540 to 558 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; a perfect home, with hotel services; the coolest rooms and best homemade meals at less than half of usual hotel rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.—867 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 157th St. Subway.—Not a boarding house, but conducted to make it a comfortable home for a few people of refinement at very moderate rates; overlooking Hudson; private bath; steam.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and home like; very attractive. Single, from $9 to two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents, 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE; handsomely furnished room; every modern convenience; delicious food; highest references given and required. 'Phone 5262 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board. 3,753 Morning. Apt. 4B.

SUNNY rooms, board; also second-floor suite; West Seventies. Lelands, 4 West 33d.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 108d Subway; reasonable reference.

Table Boarders
Twenty cents a line.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD.
70 West 87th. Telephone Schuyler 8441.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman desiring home atmosphere and comfort, with complete independence, may find desirable room, with or without private bath. Telephone Murray Hill 2719.

44TH, 23 EAST, (between 5th and Madison.)—Large, attractive room; bath adjoining; club district.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two rooms for gentlemen; refined house, conveniently located; references.

116TH ST., 104 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; refined family; elevator apartment. Alexander.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 8", (29TH.)—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, VERY REASONABLE; STEAM HEAT; TELEPHONE; REFERENCE.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, desirable rooms; private bath; one block 34th St. Subway, elevator.

West Side.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627—Stuyvesant.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms, running water, bath, $8-$4.50.

44TH ST., 256 WEST.—Elegant furnished parlor, with alcove bedroom; steam heat. Coleman.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegant front room; complete; shower bath; electricity; steam; select.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; moderate.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable room for young man; other rooms; every convenience.

52D, 55 WEST.—Single room; hot and cold water; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every modern convenience; quiet home.

55TH, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; steam; bath; conveniences. 1472 Columbus.

55TH, 345, WEST.—Handsome back parlor; hot and cold running water; conveniences; also front basement; telephone; references.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms; steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large room, alcove; one or two gentlemen. 2303 Columbus.

60TH, 42 WEST.—A French family would let handsome front parlor and two bedrooms, bath; private entrance; all conveniences; $13. Av., Bronx, N. Y.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; running water; shower, "L"; every modern convenience.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; location unexcelled; also skylight room; $3 per week.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Perfectly appointed sunny rooms, on floor; moderate; responsible people.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms, with private baths; also single rooms.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Room suitable two gentlemen, with bath; toilet; also hall room.

70TH, 109 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ALL CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

70TH ST., 134 WEST.—Elegant, comfortable room, with, without private bath; phone; reference.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms with running water; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, warm, comfortable room; suitable for two; running water.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; 'phone; references.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Large front parlor; also small room; telephone; "L" Subway.

71ST, 306 WEST.—Small room; adjoining bath; $3. Telephone 9057 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large rooms with kitchenette; private bath; medium, small rooms.

"Entirely Satisfactory"
The New York Times:
Twice lately I have advertised business opportunities in The New York Times, with entirely satisfactory results in both instances. Answers were prompt and numerous.
HENRY M. WILTSE, Attorney,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

One of the Advertisements:
FOR SALE.—If immediately purchased, a great bargain in a long-established, prosperous, growing manufacturing business, with the plant in Chattanooga. Address Henry M. Wiltse, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

73D, 162 WEST.—Cheerful, southern exposure rooms; running water; references; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 255 WEST.—Medium room; heat; running water; $6; telephone; Subway express.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; suitable couple; board optional; telephone.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished rooms; piano and all modern conveniences.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.
Nicely furnished large and small rooms.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

82D ST., 50 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, front room; private bath; electricity; telephone; references.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Private residence offers suite of three rooms and bath; also large and small rooms; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Light, clean, comfortable; electricity, lavatories, elevator. 8706 Schuyler. Haskins.

84TH ST., 42 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; private house; telephone.

91ST, 152 West.—Two large connecting rooms; attractively furnished; piano; subway; references. Kiernan.

9 WEST 96TH ST.
Large, smaller rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

95TH ST., 171 WEST.—Medium rooms; all conveniences; refined business lady preferred. Post.

95TH ST., 47 WEST.—Desirable front room for two gentlemen; all modern conveniences.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—A comfortably furnished outside room in high-class elevator apartments; all modern conveniences; private family; Broadway subway express one block; board optional.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, single room; elevator apartment; comfortable, clean. Tomlinson.

161ST ST., 558 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bath; homelike; moderate; references. 7392—Audubon.

102D ST, 303 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large front room; southern exposure; private house; desirable for man and wife; references.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive single room; adjoining bath; private house; refined neighborhood.

103D, 145 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, light outside room; piano; private family; reasonable. Williams.

106TH ST., 50 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, large, small; $2.50 up; telephone; conveniences.

112TH ST., 539 WEST.—Newly, handsomely furnished room, high-class elevator apartment; conveniences. Hager.

113TH ST., 610 WEST, (Apartment 17.)—Nicely furnished, sunny, outside rooms; elevator; electricity; Subway.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Board optional; room, bath adjoining; elevator; telephone; near Subway, surface; references. Apt. 5 F. E.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large room, overlookng Morningside; elevator, electricity. Apartment 41. Camp.

120TH ST., 414 WEST, (Columbia.)—Large, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, in new apartment, $3 per week.

121ST ST 119 WEST.—Large, light room; comfortably furnished; lavatory; private family; gentlemen.

123D, 243 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; private house; terms moderate; gentlemen.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Attractive single, double; all conveniences. Wells, After 5.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

122D, 500 WEST.—Front room, nicely furnished; elevator apartment; board optional. Apt. 5D.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Connecting steam-heated, sunny rooms; unusually desirable; moderate. Sherman.

123D ST., 130 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, heated room, reasonable;, for business woman. Roe.

127TH ST., 214 WEST.—Large second floor front; twin beds; gentlemen; homelike; reasonable; phone.

137TH ST., 612 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms, modern apartment; shower, electricity; 'phone; half block Subway; reasonable. 2 R. E.

187TH, 606 WEST.—Bright, comfortable room, delightful location; electricity; near Subway. Norbury.

139TH ST., 607 WEST.—Two cheerfully furnished rooms; brass bed; writing desk; drop light; large closet; all conveniences; single or together; reduction in price for the balance of season. Telephone Audubon 2350. Underwood.

140TH ST., 510 WEST.—Attractive room with small family; lady preferred; elevator; references. Apt. 22.

141ST ST., 551 WEST.—Large, cheerfully furnished room, Southern exposure; private family; gentlemen; references.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class elevator apartment; board optional. Apt. 24.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St.)—Handsomely furnished parlor and alcove; modern apartment; gentlemen; call evenings; private family; references. Apartment 18.

EDGECOMBE AV., 216.—Attractive rooms for gentlemen; conveniences; private house; Subway, "L."

EDGECOMBE AV., 281.—Room in high-class apartment; telephone; near 145th St. West. Harris.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room in the finest apartment house on Riverside Drive with private family of two; room is suitable for one or two; would rent a suite of two rooms if desired. Cor. 98th St. 'Phone 2567 River any forenoon.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

54 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, (116TH ST.)
Elegant room, overlooking Morningside Park; reasonable. Apartment 33.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, 245.—Large, sunny furnished room, all modern conveniences; desirable neighborhood; private family; opportunity to speak French; reasonable price. Mrs. Rouelle.

PRESIDENT ST., 906.—Attractive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; breakfast optional. 6873-J Prospect.

ST. MARK'S AVENUE, 59.—Nicely furnished, heated; near Subway and park; phone.

WILLOW ST., 146.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold running water; heat. 6060 Main.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

WANTED.
One or two furnished rooms, bath, breakfast and dinner, in private family, by responsible couple; away during day; walking distance from 50th St., and 5th Av. desired. Box 36, 90 William St.

YOUNG LAWYER wants room in private family, west side, north of 96th St.; terms reasonable. P 97 Times.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 43th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Pianos and Organs.
30 cents a line.

Chickering upright piano, fine condition; cost $500; sacrifice for $125. Angerer, 316 W. 42d.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

AGENT.—A well-known firm wants to engage a woman of education and ability willing to travel; small salary to start, with commission. D 81 Times.

A WELL-EDUCATED woman over 25 for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; must be self-supporting; good income (salary) guaranteed to suitable person. Ask for manager, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS, experienced, wanted; private family; first-class city references required. Address by letter, E. A., 1,364 Broadway.

COMPETENT MILLINERY SALESWOMEN OF FIRST-CLASS ABILITY AND EXPERIENCED FROM 57TH AV. HOUSES; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 566 5TH AV.

CORRESPONDENT. — Permanent position, with good prospects for the future, for a young woman with good ideas in dress, able to express herself clearly in correspondence. Apply by letter only, giving age and experience, to C. M. Payne, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

DRESSMAKERS—Practical dressmakers with experience in first-class city establishments may secure very desirable, permanent positions, with excellent future. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to C. M. Payne, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

DIPLOMATIC young woman in office of dancing school to interview prospective pupils; one with experience preferred, not absolutely required; hours, 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. M 142 Times.

EDUCATED, well-appearing woman, over 25, for special outside work; able to take short trips when necessary. Call, 9 to 12, Mercantile Building, 44 East 23d St., Suite 1,017.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, competent, for American family; good wages. Call this morning. Chase, 241 West 101st St.

GOVERNESS.—Refined woman of good family with experience as governess in this country is wanted to take charge of the education of two boys, respectively 6 and 5 years old; she must understand thoroughly French, German, and Spanish, and be competent to interest and instruct children in these languages and in other elementary educational branches; must live with the children, whose home is in the city, and be willing to travel; a nurse is kept for the physical care of the children. Applicants will please send copies of testimonials as to character and efficiency, which will be returned if desired. Address Riverside, Box N 227 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle-aged woman wanted to do housework and take care of two little girls; must have city references. Apply at once, McClintock, 507 Amsterdam Av., New York City.

NURSE.—One thoroughly competent and with personal Manhattan references to care for small child; good home for right party. Apply C. O. Johnson, 2d floor, 229 West 43d St.

NURSE-MAID wanted for two-year-old girl; do not apply unless you have personal city references, or call 318 West 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—American young woman as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; good future for bright woman of pleasing personality and good address; salary $12. Apply Otto Sarony Co., 1,177 B'way, nr. 28th.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable man able to take full charge of set of books; position is in Northern Mexico, and will be permanent to right calibre of man; understanding Spanish essential. Address with full information, H. B. Swan, 100 Broadway.

ADVERTISING WRITER, &c.—Young man, advertising writer and solicitor; state present employment, references, and salary; position in city near New York. Address B. B., Box 80, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St., New York.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

ASST. MANAGER OF PRINTING DEPARTMENT

wanted by a $100,000,000 manufacturing company in up-State city, 150 miles from New York. Must be thoroughly familiar with job or form printing, paper stocks, modern office methods; capable of directing clerical work on orders amounting to $350,000 annually. State fully qualifications, experience, age, salary expected. Address M 146 Times.

ASSISTANT CASHIER, to purchase and sales clerk, a competent bookkeeper wanted by a New York Stock Exchange house; applicants for either of those positions to receive consideration must state fully past experience, age, and salary expected. Address Box A 139 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, about 17 years; references; no others need apply. Write C. D., Box 800, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN. — Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-fashioned firm; commission. Apply Rickert Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

SALESMEN.—We want two clever, aggressive magazine or book salesmen to increase the circulation of a new publication; liberal commission to start; drawing account later. We furnish leads and assist in every way. Apply Wednesday, 32 Waverly Place, 9th Floor.

SALESMAN.—We offer more than a living wage and an opportunity to be independent; leads supplied salesman with magazine or book experience; new proposition, new methods, new territory. P. F. Collier & Son., 1181 East 25th St.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, experienced salesmen for first-class line of kimonos and dressing sacques who have the trade of the Middle West, Southern territory, and New England States; side line on high-commission basis. Manhattan Garment Company, 132 West 22d.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED IN MILLINERY LINE TO SELL FANCY FEATHERS TO DEPARTMENT STORES; CALL BETWEEN 5 AND 7 P. M.; COMMISSION. A. SMITH, 680 B'WAY.

SALESMAN.—Remunerative employment for well-dressed men over 40 selling household necessity direct to consumer; all sales based on introduction from one customer to other; commission. Schoenfeld, 58 West 16th.

SALESMAN.—Well acquainted with general contractors and manufacturers; whole or part time; commission until ability is proven; write for appointment. Calculator Mfg. Co., 24 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman on kimonos. National Necktee, 88 Washington St. Commission.

SALESMAN. — Experienced Pennsylvania, Ohio; commission; dresses. Apply D. R. Frankle, 37 West 36th St.

SALESMAN.—We offer more than a living wage; specialty man with established trade; specialty sold on commission basis; side line; $3,000 to $5,000 yearly. Address Box 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen; specialty; side line; commission basis; $3,000 to $5,000 yearly. Address Box 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen; specialty; side line;

NEW BEEF SYNDICATE TO FIGHT THE TRUST

Meats to be Imported from Argentina and Australia on an Extensive Scale.

FOUR WAREHOUSES RENTED

Sixteen-Acre South Brooklyn Waterfront Property Leased—Reduction in Prices Expected.

Arrangements have just been completed for the importation into this country of thousands of tons of beef and other meat products from the Argentine Republic, Australia, and New Zealand. Behind this project is a syndicate of American capitalists whose identity has not been disclosed, but the fact that their plan involves direct competition with the American beef packers is seen in the fact that they have rented for twenty-one years, with privileges of renewals, four large warehouses from the New York Dock Company, with an extensive water front, giving facilities for steamship piers and railroad connections with the New York Dock Company's railway, which will be included in the marginal railroad authorized by the city along the South Brooklyn waterfront.

The transaction, which is the largest industrial deal closed in many years along the South Brooklyn waterfront, was effected through E. S. Nugent, representing the New York Dock Company. The final papers were signed yesterday. Mr. Nugent has lately returned from South America, where he went to perfect some of the details. The syndicate, as he stated yesterday, has leased about 325 feet of the company's waterfront property and has taken an option on 200 additional feet on the west side of Furman Street, just south of Fulton Street. The entire property to be utilized will be about sixteen acres. Of the four buildings now there, three are six-story warehouses, and the other is a new eight-story reinforced concrete cold-storage structure, about 324 by 140 feet in dimensions and fully equipped. Contracts have been let to the B. I. Davis Company of Chicago for extensive alterations and machinery equipment, which will involve the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars.

This is the first organization of importance formed to bring a permanent supply of outside beef and other food products to this country from South American and Australian countries since the new tariff schedule went into effect. Mr. Nugent explained that the syndicate had no connection with any of the large American packers, and within a year, when the big beef shipments begin, it is expected that the competition will cause an appreciable reduction in meat prices.

The shipping importance of South Brooklyn will also be materially enhanced, as a fleet of beef-carrying vessels will be run by the syndicate, and it is the intention to have a boat docking weekly with fresh supplies of meat.

In the near future it will doubtless make New York as prominent a centre as is Liverpool for beef distribution. It is estimated that about 65,000 tons of American beef are transported weekly to Liverpool, and American beef there is selling at 9 cents a pound, as against 13 cents here. With the big shipments of South American beef here, it is likely that eventually the price of meat in the world's markets will be equalized.

BROKERS' SOCIETY ELECTION

Nominating Committee of Partners' Association Names a Slate.

The Nominating Committee of the Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms selected this slate of officers yesterday, to be voted on to serve in the year following the annual meeting on Feb. 6: President, H. R. Winthrop of Harris, Winthrop & Co.; Vice President, Hartman K. Evans of E. & C. Randolph; Treasurer, Frederick Bull of Edward Sweet & Co.

The candidates chosen for the Board of Governors were Richard H. Swartwout of Swartwout & Appenzellar; Charles S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Robert H. McCurdy of McCurdy, Henderson & Co.; Arthur Hagen of Millett, Roe & Hagen; J. Horace Harding of C. D. Barney & Co.; R. M. Stuart-Wortley of W. R. Craig & Co.; Walter R. Herrick of Herrick, Berg & Co.; Felix Rosen of Hayden, Stone & Co.; C. H. Boynton of C. H. Boynton & Co.; Arthur Turnbull of Post & Flagg; Andrew J. Miller of Boissevain & Co., and E. Townsend Irvin of Shearson, Hammill & Co.

The temporary Board of Governors decided not to take action on the suggestion made last week by Herman B. Baruch that a committee be appointed to handle the proxies of stock held by brokerage houses to aid in correcting errors of management in corporations. This matter was left for the permanent Board to consider.

PUTS BAN ON RUG SHAKING.

Washington Square Association Wants Housewives to Reform.

The Washington Square Association at a meeting held yesterday at 7 West Eleventh Street adopted a resolution protesting against the practice which some housewives have of shaking carpets and rugs from windows, so that the dust blows in through the windows of neighboring houses.

The Washington Square folk also made a record of their belief that a street stand is no place from which to sell men's evening suits, and that any person attempting to use a street stand for such a purpose ought to be dealt with.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, was the chief guest of the association. "When I was President of the Borough of Manhattan," he said, "I found this association to be the most lively of all similar associations in the city. My life was made busy and miserable by the secretaries of the different associations, and of them all, in the best sense of the word, your secretary was the worst."

Mr. McAneny promised to do all he could to keep the Board of Aldermen from passing ordinances granting newsstand privileges before the Corporation Counsel had an opportunity to pass on the applications.

EXPLOSION IN HOTEL.

Ansonia Lights Out and Elevators Stop Running.

Patrons of the Hotel Ansonia, at Seventy-third Street and Broadway, were startled early yesterday morning by an explosion in the basement, which was followed by the extinguishing of all of the lights in the hotel and the stopping of the elevator service. Investigation showed that a valve on one of the boilers had blown out, with the result that the dynamos were temporarily put out of commission.

Harry Harris, 35 years old, of 341 West 86th Street, a fireman in the employ of the hotel, was struck in the left temple directly over the eye by a flying bit of metal and sustained a bad scalp wound. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Thorne, the hotel physician, and he was sent home.

The accident occurred shortly after 1 o'clock, and it was more than three-quarters of an hour before the damage had been repaired and the electric lights and elevators were again working.

WILLCOX AS SUBWAY EXPERT

But Whether for City or Contractors Chicago Isn't Sure Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—There is a growing belief in Chicago that William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the New York Public Service Commission, First District, who grappled with the Subway problem in New York City, is to become a dominant factor in the solution of similar problems in this city. Opinion is divided as to whether Mr. Willcox is to be selected by Mayor Harrison and the City Council as the official adviser of Chicago in the construction of its subways, or whether he represents Griffiths & Co., Ltd., of London, and the Walston H. Brown Construction Company of New York, which concerns are said to be prepared to submit a proposition for the building of the subway system.

Whatever Mr. Willcox's connection with the situation, it was asserted tonight that by reason of his talks with Mayor Harrison and others the way had been paved for the reception here on Friday of Walston H. Brown of New York and J. Norton Griffiths of London. It has also been intimated that Mr. Willcox is associated with a group of New York capitalists who would assist in financing subway construction in Chicago if Mr. Willcox should be identified with it.

Mr. Willcox, after spending the greater portion of two days in conferences with city officials and traction experts, left for New York this afternoon, still insisting that his visit to Chicago had been on private business. He laughed at the suggestion that he had visited Chicago in the interest of any corporation.

Arthur Havemeyer, Mr. Willcox's brother-in-law, who resides in this city, asserted that Mr. Willcox was the most practical authority on subway construction in the country, and "he would be an excellent man to take charge of the situation in Chicago."

WASHINGTON SQ. COLLEGE.

Chancellor Brown Presides as Acting Dean at First Faculty Meeting.

Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University yesterday presided as Acting Dean at the first meeting of the Faculty of the Washington Square College. The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing the Faculty and beginning the preparation of a four-year curriculum to be put into effect next Fall. Twenty-six members of the Faculty of the new college, in addition to the Acting Dean and the Acting Secretary, attended the meeting.

One of the first acts of the new Faculty was to pass a resolution continuing in effect the rules and regulations of the former collegiate division which was taken over by the new Washington Square College.

Chancellor Brown, in a brief address, called attention to the great educational needs which the Washington Square College expected to meet. One of these needs is that of the thousands of young men and women who are extremely desirous of obtaining a college education but who, because of limited means, are unable to devote all their time to college work. The new college makes a direct appeal to such persons by offering courses in the late afternoon and evening, making it possible to obtain a degree while continuing business during the day.

Another need is that of students who wish to combine cultural courses with specialization along vocational lines. To meet this need the curriculum committee appointed at the meeting yesterday will consider the possibility of offering a two-year course in regular college studies, followed by two years of concentration on accounting, government, banking, law, pedagogy, and similar subjects.

Edward L. Preetorius Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Edward L. Preetorius, publisher of the St. Louis Times and of the St. Louis Westliche Post, was injured here to-day when his automobile was struck by a street car. The plate glass in the side windows of the limousine was smashed and pieces of flying glass struck Mr. Preetorius, cutting deep gashes across his face and behind his ear.

ARROW
Madras
COLLARS

Granton—made of a fine quality self striped Madras. A collar that has the character and individuality that always accompany correct styles. *2 for 25c*

CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., INC., TROY, N.Y.
Makers of ARROW SHIRTS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day Mat. at 2. Hansel und Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld, Robeson; Reiss, Leonhardt. Pagliacci. Destinn, Caruso, Scotti, Gilly.
To-night at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober, Case, Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Well, Goritz, Braun, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 1:45. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Griswold, Well, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15. Spec'l Perf'ce. La Boheme. Farrar, Alten; Martinelli, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rossier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. L'Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
T'm'w (Thur.) Evg. 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30.
Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Brahms, Tschaikowsky, Wagner. Soloist, MISCHA
ELMAN

CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Saturday Aft., Jan'y 17, at 2:30
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Gluck, Haydn, Mozart, Berlioz, Saint-Saens.
Soloist, JULIA CULP
Tkts. at Office, 1 W. 34 St., & Carnegie Hall

EXPLANATORY RECITALS, at the PIANO, by
WALTER DAMROSCH
on Wagner's Nibelungen Trilogy
Six Afternoons. A few remaining seats at $3, $6 & $8. Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 20th, at 8:15
SCHOLA CANTORUM
KURT SCHINDLER, Musical Director.
JULIA CULP, Soloist
and NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Seats $2 to 75c. at Hall or Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Jan'y 18, at 3.
ALICE Nielsen | JEAN Gerardy
Prima Donna Soprano. Seats 50c. to $1.50. | The Great 'Cellist. now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 21, at 3.
JOINT RECITAL.
HAROLD BAUER — JACQUES THIBAUD
75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, To-mor. (Thurs.) Aft., at 3.
SONG RECITAL MARGARET HUSTON
Soprano
Seats 75c to $2. Box Office & 39 E. 42d St., Room 18.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3.
Violin Recital
JAIME OVERTON
Tickets at Hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 17th, at 3.
VERA BARSTOW, Violiniste, together with HAROLD OSBORN-SMITH Pianist.
KNABE Piano. Concert Direction, M. H. Hanson.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Jan'y 17, at 8:15.
SLEZAK
Seats $2 to 50 cts. Now on sale at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Hardman Piano.

Princess Thea., Next Sun. Aft. at 3. Piano Recital.
SAPIRSTEIN

SOIRÉES DANSANTES
In the Green Room of the
HOTEL McALPIN
Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, at 10 P.M. Tango Nights on Wednesdays with Exhibitions by Prof. CASIMIRO AIN.
Society's Favorite Rendezvous after the Play
Restaurant Service Admission, $1.00
Direction of Miss Voorhees

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE. 28th St. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights, reserved seats
23D ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 6th Av.
125TH ST. & Lex. Av.
Jack Norworth, Cressy & Dayne, Sam & Kitty Morton, "The Honey Girls," Mr. & Mrs. Voelker, Edwin George & 9 other features. In Orch. and Balcony 50c.
A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices.
12 BIG ACTS

LONGACRE 48 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. POP. MAT. TO-DAY, 2:20
The Musical Comedy Triumph,
IOLE
JAN. 19th—"THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE."

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St. Brook Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. T'day Mat., 25-50c.
WALKER WHITESIDE in "THE TYPHOON"

MISS MANNHEIMER'S READINGS
THE PLAZA
FRIDAYS, JAN. 16, 23, 30, 11 A. M.
Percy Mackaye's "To-morrow."
I. Zangwill's "The Next Religion."
One-Act Plays by Sudermann, Hamilton, Bennett. Season card for three admissions, $5.00. Single admission, $2.00.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Thursday evening, February 5th, at the
WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St.
Tickets at 117 East 79th St., 327 West 76th St., 16 West 11th St.
THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 42d St.

THE MERRY WHIRL.
JUNIOR LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT.
Waldorf-Astoria, Friday, January 16th, and Saturday, January 17th, 8:30 P. M. Saturday Matinee at 2:30. Tickets $5, from Miss Beatrice Pratt, Ritz Carlton Hotel.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE
Matinee To-day at 2.
This Week and Next Monday Night.
"THE TALES OF HOFFMANN."
CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST.
Prices 25c. to $1.
Monday Night.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Tel. 452 Mad.
ADM., 25c. LAST WEEK.
THE EXPOSURE OF THE White Slave Traffic
Next Monday.....THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE

Hurtig & Seamon's New Theatre
West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking Permitted.
Burlesque De Luxe. Girls of Gay White Way.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day.
ED LEE WROTHE & THE GINGER GIRLS

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-night, SCHONE FRAUEN; Thur., FAUST; Fri., Souvenir Perf. KASERNENLUFT.

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way Daily 2-4-7-9 P. M. ADM. 25c
UNIVERSAL FILM CO. PRESENTS
TRAFFIC IN SOULS

MURRAY HILL. Evgs. 8:15. BURLESQUE.
Mat. To-day. GIRLS FROM STARLAND.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW 4-ACT COMEDY,
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "What Every Woman Knows."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Sat., 2:20.
"Billie Burke at her best wins out in 'The Land of Promise.'"—Eve. World.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success,
THE LAND OF PROMISE.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20.
"BIG LAUGHING SUCCESS" —EVE. WORLD.
WM. COLLIER
in a three-hour laugh-a-minute Comedy.
A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day & Saturday, 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge
In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Sat., 2:30.
Eva Moore & H. V. Esmond
and the Entire London Criterion Co. in
H. V. ESMOND'S Farcical Comedy, ELIZA COMES TO STAY

The Misleading Lady

The FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN Now at
FULTON 46th St. nr. B'way
Evenings 8:20.
POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
6TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS.
ADELE

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs., 8:20. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:20.
MABEL AND EDITH
TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY,
YOUNG WISDOM

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat.,
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.
HENRY W. SAVAGE'S production,
SARI
Like Tennyson's "The Brook," A Little Water on the Side Will Run on Forever at the Hudson.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way and 46 St. Evs. at 8:10. MATINEES TO-DAY & Sat. at 2:10
THOS. W. RYLEY'S Gorgeous Production,
THE Queen of The Movies
(DIE KINO KOENIGEN)
What the Press of N. Y. Says:
"Is a smashing big hit." —TELEGRAPH.
"Won a reeling success." —HERALD.
"Is pretty lively and tuneful." —TIMES.
"Is a rollicking success."—SUN.
"Splutters with golden gorgeousness." —AMERICAN.
"Tuneful numbers carry the play successfully." —EVE. SUN.
"Spirited and melodious." —EVE. MAIL.
"Moves briskly and is well worth while." —EVE. WORLD.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
Popular Price Mat. Today
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy, The Strange Woman

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8.35. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
"UNIQUE, POWERFUL, MAGNIFICENTLY ACTED."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
FRANCES STARR
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor
in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Ev. 8:15. M. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Popular 50c. to $1.50 Matinee To-day.
POTASH AND PERLMUTTER

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Popular 50c to $1.50 Matinee Today
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

GRAND. Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels. Next Week—Last Time—"THE LURE."

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. GRAND NEW YEAR VAUDEVILLE FESTIVAL 10 GREAT FEATURES

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. JACK WILSON & CO., "All Wrong from the Start"; Avon Comedy 4, Ethel Green

Harlem 125th St OPERA HOUSE 7th Ave Premier Stock Co. in "THE STRANGER." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50

Palace B'way and 47th St. 2,000 Mat. Seats, 50c. Mr. & Mrs. VERNON CASTLE Wm. Burress & Co. in "The New Song Birds," Maggie Cline, 9 others.

JARDIN DE DANSE Mat. Teas 3:30 to 6:30 8:30 to CLOSING
TO-NIGHT—THE GREAT
LOPOUKOWA
Grand Central Palace, Lexington Av. & 46th St. Largest dance floor in America, now open; dancing for everybody, 3 P. M. to 1 A. M. Prize dancing contests. Admission 25c. ROLLER SKATING ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Dunninger, Magic. CINEMATOGRAPH. America's Heroes. People Talked Of.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d to 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Trucks.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.
NEXT SUN. NIGHT Tetrazzini
Assisted by Nahan Franko and his orchestra. Prices 75c to $2.50. Seat Sale Now.

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
Winter Garden 50th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8. Matinee To-morrow at 2. Best Seats $1.50
Greatest of All Winter Garden Shows!
THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD
with LYDIA KYASHT.
Knocked Everything Else in New York into a Cocked Hat!
THE MANAGEMENT MUTE! Read the Critics in Next Sunday's ads.

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
Maxine Elliott's TO-NIGHT at 8:15. THEATRE, 39th St., nr. B'way. A new optimistic comedy, DON'T WEAKEN By WALTER HACKETT.

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
GUY BATES POST As OMAR THE TENTMAKER

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY. Lew Fields ..... Prop'r.
Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2 sharp. Matinee To-day——Best Seats $1.50.
Sensational Success of the London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production,
THE GIRL ON THE FILM

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
Follies Marigny 42d & 4th Sts. Thea. Gala Opening Mon., Jan. 19
11 to 1 nightly. Adm. $1. Variete Dancing.
DOROTHY TOYE, Joan Sawyer & Lew Quinn, Oy-Ra & Dorma Leigh, Nana, Marcel's Statues.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, $1.50.
MORE THRILLING THAN "KISMET!"
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO
MORE SPECTACULAR THAN "SUMURUN"

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
Comedy Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Pop. Mat. Tues. Reg. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Evs. at 8:15.
IT'S ALWAYS EIGHTY ABOVE ZERO BENEATH THE SMILE OF KITTY MacKAY THE LATEST WITTIEST PRETTIEST MOST TALKED OF GIRL IN TOWN
A SENSATIONAL COMEDY TRIUMPH WITH A PERFECT CAST.

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, $1.50.
HIGH JINKS

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
MANHATTAN
$1.50 to 25c. LAST 2 WEEKS OF Opera House 34th & 8th Ave.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL
His Last 14 Appearances on the New York Stage.
(with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
Mat. To-day at 2:30, ($1.00 to 25c.) Merchant of Venice
To-night, 8:15.... LIGHT THAT FAILED
Thurs. Eve. & Sat. Mat., Hamlet; Fri., Mice & Men; Sat. Eve., Passing 3rd Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
"Splendid Play and Splendidly Acted." —George M. Cohan.
Popular Matinee To-day, $1.50.

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, $1.50
AT BAY LAST WEEK
Beginning MON., JAN. 19 Seats To-m'w.
DOROTHY DONNELLY
WITH LOU TELLEGEN
IN MARIA ROSA

Forbes-Robertson's last night on N.Y. Stage, Jan. 24.
WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. THE FANTASY WITH MUSIC
Prunella
With Marguerite Clark
Evgs. at 8:45. Mts. T'm'w & Sat., 2:30.
LITTLE THEA., W. 45th St.
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amazing Comedy, "Philanderer."
Evgs. at 8:45. Mats. Tdy. & Sat., 2:30.

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:20.

PRINCESS THEATRE 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Reg. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
To-day at 2:30—Inauguration of POPULAR PRICE MATINEES.
with the same five-drama bill, which is the Quintessence of Novelty & Sensation.
Next Sunday, at 2:30, First Concert By SAPIRSTEIN, Piano Virtuoso.

WEST END 125th St. W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
THE FAMILY CUPBOARD

Cort Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20. Lauretta Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk from 149 St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Evs. 25c. to $1. T'day Mat. 25 & 50c. Direct from Maxine Elliott's Thea. The Lure

ACADEMY 14 St., Irving Pl. Mat. Daily 10-20-30. Charlotte Temple.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
DEKALB De Kalb Av. and Broadway. Telephone 4800 Bushwick.
"WAY DOWN EAST."
Bargain Matinees Wed. and Sat., 25c. and 50c. Evening Prices, 25c. to $1.
Next Week.....EVA TANGUAY

MAJESTIC Matinees Wed & Sat.
WITHIN THE LAW
JANE COWL AS MARY TURNER.

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET

"The Scotch House"
Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE.
Within one block of 7 Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH. (2 Persons), $3.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
Table d'hote Lunch 50c
Table d'Hote Dinner 75c
MUSIC.
Also A LA CARTE.

Fourteen East Sixtieth St.
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods.
EAGER & BABCOCK.

HOTEL BON-RAY
MADISON AVE. & 59TH ST. 1 BLOCK TO CENTRAL PARK
FIREPROOF HOME LIKE
Refined, select, and handsomely furnished: for permanent and transient; 15 minutes to Broadway and Forty-second Street; single rooms and bath, also suites up to seven rooms and two baths; European and American plan; beautiful banquet and ball rooms for weddings and social affairs.
ATTRACTIVE RATES ON APPLICATION.

HOTEL GRENOBLE
56TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated; exclusive family transient hotel. The Restaurant, Cafe and Grill are of the finest in the city and are noted for the excellence of their cuisine and service.
A Few Desirable Suites at Special Winter Rates.
Room, with use of bath, $1.50; Room, with private bath, $2; Parlor, Bedroom, bath, $3 per day up. Combination breakfasts.
B. C. MUIRHEID, Manager.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

Hotel Breslin
Broadway at 29th St.
"Dixie Room"
No cabaret or dancing, but refined and excellent music.
EXCELLENT COOKING AND SERVICE.
SOUTHERN SPECIALTIES in the Dixie Room.
Business men's Luncheon, 11 to 3, 65c. Dinner 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock.
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1 AFTER THEATRE SUPPERS.

NEW HOTEL THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St.
Absolutely Fireproof.
All Outside Rooms.
Single rooms & bath, $1.50 per day & up. Double rooms and bath, $2.50 per day.
DINING ROOM ON 12TH FLOOR.
WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
Breakfast 50c. Lunch 50c., Dinner $1.
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH.....$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200
Special Rates by the Month and Season.
BOARD $10.50 PER WEEK.
We also cater for dinner parties.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

Lüchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Blackstone
A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel
58th St., bet. Madison and Park Avs.
Located in Best Residential Section.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
Suites of 1, 2 & 3 Rooms with Bath;
ALL LARGE AND LIGHT.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Manager on Premises or Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Av.

MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Unusually attractive residential hotel for refined folks, near Riverside Drive. Harmonious furnishings; every comfort. Handsome suites and single rooms, with bath; prices moderate.
A. E. Sefton, Proprietor.

HAZELTON PIANOS
Established 1849
One of the few really
ARTISTIC PIANOS
Manufactured to-day.
It is satisfying to know that the same qualities that have for sixty-four years characterized the Hazelton Piano are in a like degree to be found in the Hazelton Player Piano.—*Samuel Hazelton.*
HAZELTON BROS.,
34 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
Block west of Broadway, near 10th St.

$30, $32.50 and $35
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats
Now $22

HERE is a very rare chance, for these suits and overcoats are among the finest that Hart, Schaffner & Marx made for us this season. Probably the best values we have ever offered.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

THE HOME Insurance Company

No. 56 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

One Hundred-and-Twenty-First Semi-Annual Statement

JANUARY, 1914

SUMMARY OF ASSETS.

	Par Value.	Market Value
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies		$ 1,810,185 35
United States Bonds	$ 150,000 00	162,000 00
State and City Bonds	6,533,400 00	6,185,640 00
Rail Road Bonds	8,923,800 00	7,882,300 00
Miscellaneous Bonds	1,980,000 00	1,794,600 00
Rail Road Stocks	10,021,500 00	10,629,270 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	1,300,000 00	1,519,000 00
Bank and Trust Co. Stocks	159,300 00	407,750 00
Bonds and Mortgages, being 1st lien on Real Estate		10,800 00
Premiums uncollected, in course of transmission and in hands of Agents		2,493,651 46
Accrued interest		244,719 00
		$33,139,915 81

LIABILITIES

Cash Capital	$ 6,000,000 00*
Reserve Premium Fund	13,447,976 00
Reserve for Losses	1,184,259 90
Reserve for Re-Insurance	334,660 22
Reserve for Taxes	200,000 00
Reserve for Miscellaneous Accounts due and unpaid	100,000 00
Reserve as a Conflagration Surplus	1,800,000 00*
Surplus over contingencies and all liabilities, including capital	10,073,019 69*
	$33,139,915 81

Surplus as regards policy-holders, - - $17,873,019 69*

DIRECTORS:

LEVI P. MORTON, ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, GEORGE H. HARTFORD, HENRY F. NOYES, LUCIEN C. WARNER,
JOHN CLAFLIN, JOHN H. FLAGLER, WILLIAM D. BALDWIN, LEWIS L. CLARKE, CLARENCE H. KELSEY,
WILLIAM IVES WASHBURN, ELBERT H. GARY, THOMAS B. KENT, CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., FREDERIC C. BUSWELL.

ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, President

FREDERIC C. BUSWELL, Vice-President. CLARENCE A. LUDLUM, Vice-President.
CHARLES L. TYNER, Vice-Pres. and Secretary.
AREUNAH M. BURTIS, Secretary. HENRY J. FERRIS, Asst. Secretary.
HOWARD P. MOORE, Asst. Secretary. VINCENT P. WYATT, Asst. Secretary.

New York, January 13th, 1914.

SHANLEYS
Broadway—43d to 44th St.
SUPERIOR SIX-COURSE LUNCHEON, 75c (MUSIC)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts—
Every Evening Seven to One
Restaurant in Shopping Zone:
Broadway 29th-30th St.

Back numbers of newspapers and magazines are frequently needed by librarians, writers and others. Sellers offer them in THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS. Every Sunday.—Adv.